North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31ST YEAR.—No. 31. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 1, 1907. POSTAGE PREPAID.

DOMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.
Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FYLNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages t lowest rates.
olicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good arm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.
(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.
M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.
WM. COX, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

The Central Ontario Railway.
TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—
GOING NORTH, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft | 3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill
GOING SOUTH—8.35 a.m. Trenton | 3.05 p.m. "
Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.
GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

A. F. WOOD
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER
Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.
Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Thousands of Our Graduates Can Testify
that a Thorough Course of Business Training at
THE . . .
Belleville Business College
will give you a Strong Sense of Financial Security and Satisfaction.
For Catalogue apply to—
The Belleville Business College
Belleville, Limited, - Ont.

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Farmers Attention!
I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.
McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING
Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.
AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.
Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.
DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Estray Heifers.

3 Yearling Heifers, red, strayed into the premises of the undersigned about the middle of May. Parties owning same can have them by proving property and paying expenses.
31-4 ROBERT WIGGINS, Lot 15, 2nd con. Elzevir, Queensboro P.O.

Spring Hill Cheese Factory.

FULLY EQUIPPED FOR MAKING FIRST-CLASS CHEESE.

It was a treat that we seldom have the privilege of, that of visiting a cheese factory, but it became our lot to visit what might be termed an up-to-date factory on Thursday last. The one we have reference to is the Spring Hill factory, of which Mr. Duncan McBeath is President, situated two miles from Madoc. Up till this year this factory has been in the same class as probably all other factories, but the directors coming to the conclusion that in order to keep abreast of the times it was necessary to make extensive improvements on the factory building. In order to do this they installed new cement floors in the factory, and added a cool curing room to the building. The milk is handled into the vats after going through the necessary tests and is worked by machinery instead of the old hand rake process. Agitators are put in the vat, and these are run by steam, which dispenses with the old methods used heretofore. The curd coming to the proper form it is taken from the vats and placed in the curd drying vat, where the whey is allowed to drain off. It is then put into the presses in a room set apart for pressing the cheese. After being removed from the presses it is taken to another room where it is allowed to stand before being taken to the cool curing room. There they remain until they are boxed for shipment. In the cool curing room the temperature is kept at about 50°, and in this room were three shelves ladened with excellent cheese running from 85 to 87 lbs. each. This curing room has been rebuilt during the past year at a cost of about $800 and a great amount of voluntary work by patrons. In this room the air is in constant circulation, passing out through pipes in the ceiling to the ice and coming in again through registers near the floor. It was inspected by Mr. N. G. Somerville, who had charge of the cool-curing station at Brockville, and he pronounced it a complete building. The cheesemaker, Mr. R. O. Miller, kindly showed us through the building, explaining the many stages through which the material passes before it becomes the finished article. He informed us that the upstairs had been transtormed into a residence and upon showing us through, we were delighted with the appearance of it as a residence, instead of a loft as it is in a great many other factories. On inquiry as to the output of cheese per day we were told it was eleven,—three less per day than last year. In connection with the factory is one-half acre of ground which is utilized as a garden and with the building, is kept in splendid shape. The patrons are to be congratulated on their extensive improvements, and will, no doubt, in years to come, reap the benefits from this promising factory.

Judges Have Been Appointed.

TO LOOK AFTER JUDGING AT MADOC FALL FAIR.

The Secretary of Madoc District Fall Fair has been notified by Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for Ontario that arrangements have been made by the Department of Agriculture for the following Judges to act at the fair here on Sept. 12 and 13.

Horses—Mr. Alex. Montgomery, Perth.
Beef cattle and sheep—Mr. Thos. Deyell, Mount Horeb.
Dairy cattle and swine—Mr. A. D. Perry, Ste Anne de Bellevue.
Poultry — Mr. Geo. Robertson, Ottawa.

Each one of these gentlemen is an expert in his particular class, and the Directors are to be congratulated in getting such capable men to award the prizes at the exhibition.

Counterfeiters Sentenced.

RECEIVED LIGHT SENTENCES FOR THEIR OFFENCES.

Lindsay, July 26.—The adjourned court opened at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of passing sentence on the counterfeiters implicated in the recent case.

Magistrates Moore and Jackson were on the bench and the same lawyers as defended the prisoners at the trial pleaded for their clients as to previous good character.

After hearing the addresses the prisoners were sentenced as follows:

Charles Burke to three years hard labor in Kingston Penitentiary.

Robert Logie to two years hard labor at Kingston.

Archie Boyeau and Richard Wynne to one month in county jail, Lindsay.

Eveleigh was let go on suspended sentence.

Miller was honorably acquitted.

GIRL NEARLY KILLED.

IN AN EFFORT TO STOP RUNAWAY TEAM AT PETERBORO.

Peterboro, July 26.—In a brave effort to stop her father's runaway team, Miss Birdie Grey, daughter of Jas. Grey, of Otonabee, was to-day knocked down and tramped upon. Her right ear was nearly severed from her head, and a bad gash cut over her eye. She also sustained other injuries and is in a precarious condition.

George Perry Perjured Himself.

TWO LIQUOR CASES TRIED BEFORE MAGISTRATE CASEMENT.

Two charges were heard against George Perry and John Cronk on Tuesday last, by Magistrate R. R. Casement, for purchasing or procuring or attempting to procure intoxicating liquor, they having previously been served with notice under Sec. 125, Liquor License Act, within the past twelve months. Neither of the charges were proven, but during Perry's examination he stated under oath that he obtained liquor from one Cuttle, on the road between Madoc, and Moira Lake. At the adjourned trial Wednesday morning Cuttle in his evidence stated positively that he neither saw nor gave liquor to Perry on the day mentioned. That he was working on John Benson's farm, all Saturday previous. This evidence was corroborated by one of Benson's neighbors, which points to a case of perjury on the part of Perry. County Crown Attorney Anderson, upon hearing the facts in the case instructed the constable to lay a charge of perjury against Perry. A warrant was subsequently issued, but in the meantime Perry did not put in an appearance at the adjourned trial, and it is reported he has left for other parts. This should be sufficient warning to those who are in the habit of purchasing or procuring in any manner liquor for habitual drinkers who have been served with a notice under sec. 125, of the Liquor License Act.

STEAM VALVE BLEW OUT.

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT AND SOME INJURY ON THE NEW RICE LAKE STEAMER.

Peterboro, July 27.—Considerable excitement and some injury was caused on the new steamer Otonabee, as she was leaving the wharf at Rice Lake, Idyl Wyld, last evening. The top of a globe valve on a two-inch pipe feeding water to the boiler blew out. Large quantities of steam escaped, and those on the upper deck rushed in every direction, not knowing the cause of the mishap.

Several passengers were soaked with stream and water. Mr. Harry Buridger, late of Toronto, was going down the steps, and was painfully scalded about the legs and face. No other passengers were injured, although it was with difficulty that some were restrained from leaping in the water. The steamer Water Lily was near at hand and brought the badly frightened excursionists back to Peterboro.

WESTERN CROPS PROMISING.

THOUGH LATE, RECENT RAINS HAVE IMPROVED THEM.

Winnipeg, Man., July 27.—Reports from all parts of the West show that the crop conditions are vastly improved during the last week. There have been copious rains throughout all three prairie Provinces, while growing conditions have been perfect. The prospects are now far better than was ever expected a month ago and the present outlook is that there will be a fair crop in Manitobia, an average crop in Saskatchewan, and a splendid one in Alberta.

MURDERED THE COWS.

STRYCHNINE AND KNIVES USED IN A FOUL CRIME.

Brockville, July 27.—Grant Kilborn, a farmer residing three miles from here, found three of his cows dead in the pasture yesterday morning. An examination showed that two of the animals had been poisoned by strychnine, while the third was done to death with a knife, its throat having been cut. There is no clue to the guilty party, and Mr. Kilborn cannot explain why he should be singled out as a victim of such rascality.

Fireman Fatally Scalded.

HAD BEEN WORKING ON TUG TWO DAYS WHEN INJURED.

St. Thomas, July 28.—William H. Munce, who was scalded by the bursting of a flue of the boiler on the tug Gilbert at Merlin on Thursday, died in the hospital here last night. Munce had been firing on the boat but two days. When being taken off the boat he begged his comrades to throw him in the lake and end his suffering. His mother resides in St. Thomas.

A Girl's Plucky Deed.

EDWARD HOPKINS WAS SAVED BY HIS DAUGHTER FROM AN INFURIATED BULL.

Fenelon Falls, July 27.—Mr. Edward Hopkins, of Somerville township, was knocked down by an infuriated bull yesterday and had one rib broken, besides receiving a bad shaking up.

The enraged animal was only prevented from killing Mr. Hopkins by the timely assistance of his daughter who succeeded in driving the animal away at great risk to her own life.

Boy Struck by Horse.

Master Everett Halcombe, of Havelock aged 12, while playing ball on the streets, was knocked down by a passing horse, and severely injured.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal
FOUR TIMES a Year
July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

OBITUARY.

TIVY.—The news of the death on Friday morning last of Miss Clara Louise Tivy came as a great shock to even her most intimate friends. For some four or five years she was a resident of Tweed, being engaged as bookkeeper in Robertson's hardware but about three years ago owing to poor health she resigned her position, and some months afterwards went to Manitoba where she had since remained her health being considerably improved. A couple of months ago she was afflicted with the measles and since then that dread disease, consumption, to which she was a victim, had been rapidly assuming the master. On Thursday evening, just a week before her death, she arrived in Tweed from the West, having made a good portion of the journey unaccompanied. Since her return to Tweed she was very weak but was able to be out on the lawn at the residence of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Rollins, with whom she was staying, and on the afternoon before she died was sitting there, talking quite cheerfully to friends. Towards evening it was seen that she was failing fast, although it was scarcely thought the end was near. She was conscious until the very last and during the last few hours suffered considerably. Shortly after three o'clock in the morning she passed peacefully away. Deceased, while a resident of Tweed, was one of our most estimable and popular young ladies. Her friends consisted of not only the young people, but many of the older ones, especially those of St. James Church of which she was an earnest member. Her death at the age of thirty years, with prospects of a happy wedded life before her at no distant date, is particularly sad and coming so unexpectedly to many friends who were not aware of her condition was a great shock. Besides Mrs. Rollins deceased is survived by several brothers and sisters, her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tivy, of Tudor, having preceded her to the grave a number of years ago. The funeral, which was a private one, took place from the residence of Mr. Rollins on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, service being conducted by her former pastor, Rev. C. A. Ffrench. The remains were taken to Madoc, where, after a brief service conducted at the grave by Rev. Mr. Graham, Presbyterian minister, they were interred.—Tweed News.

KINCAID.—One of the oldest residents of this vicinity passed away at his residence above Queensboro on Tuesday last, in the person of Mr. James Kincaid. Deceased was born on March 20th, 1825 in the County of Donegal, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1842. For a time he lived in the township of Hungerford but afterwards moved to his home near Queensboro. He was married to Mary Jane Eagleson, who predeceased him some 22 years ago. Five children—four sons and one daughter survive; also two brothers—Alexander near Trenton, and William near Queensboro. Mr. Kincaid was a hardworking, prosperous farmer, and when grain binding was done in the old-fashioned way (by hand) he had the reputation of being the speediest man to be found anywhere. The sorrowing friends have the sympathy of the community in their hour of bereavement.

$1,000 Reward
For A Case of Incurable Constipation.
To a person who can't be cured of constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid. No cathartic medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief immediately follows for headache, biliousness and stomach disorders. No griping pains, no buring sensations, nothing but the most pleasant relief attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—others not so good. Price 25c. a box, at all dealers.

Fell out of Door.

Mrs. Mike McNicholl, of Havelock, while on an excursion to St. Anne, took a dizzy spell, and fell out of the door of an hotel, falling 20 feet, and breaking her leg above the knee.

McIlroy's Store...
...July...
Lemon Weather
When you are ordering remember we have the Goods.
Teas, Groceries, and Provisions
All Fresh and of the Finest Quality.
Leave your order with us for your Fruit.
John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK - - MADOC.
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC. — — ONTARIO

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Mines promptly attended to, Cordova 44-1yr

DETROIT'S WOMAN DIVER

MISS BAKER FOLLOWS HER FATHER'S PROFESSION.

On Her Initial Descent She Recovered a Diamond Ring from the Cabin of a Barge.

Detroit's girl diver, Miss Francis Baker, is regarded as a protege by all the sailors of the Great Lakes. She is twenty-one years of age, and has laid up a comfortable bank account by following her hazardous calling. Her first professional work was when she raised $20,000 worth of copper from the ship of W. H. Stevens, which sank in eighty feet of water in Lake Erie several years ago.

Miss Baker's father, Capt. H. W. Baker, was a captain of divers, and from the first time she was allowed to go down to the river alone, she used to watch her father's wrecking ship leave the dock and long to go with him. The ambition to become a diver matured in her as she grew older, and she deplored the fate which had condemned her to be a girl.

At last her desire to become a diver overcame the objections of her friends, and she began making wrecking trips with her father, and soon became his inseparable companion. She made a study of every part of the machinery connected in any way with diving, and in time learned to command the wrecking boat with great skill and assurance.

HER FIRST DESCENT.

Her first descent was in Lake Huron, where a big wooden barge had gone down, and before the wrecking steamer had reached the spot where the barge had sunk, the owner spoke to Miss Baker, regretting the loss of a diamond ring which was in the cabin.

Miss Baker immediately offered to recover it for him, as she had been planning for some time to make her first descent upon the first favorable opportunity. When everything was made ready for her to descend, her own father manned the compressed air apparatus, which meant life or death to her as she calmly walked down the ship's ladder and without a moment's hesitation disappeared under the water.

In describing the sensations of the initial trip she said that the feeling at the outset was as if some great creature with a thousand arms was pressing her gently but firmly on all sides, and as if in a few minutes her breath would be cut off entirely, but she was far from frightened and continued her descent until the shadow of the sunken barge loomed up before her. She had a strange feeling of buoyancy, and the twenty pounds of lead attached to her feet seemed no heavier than leather soles as she followed her companion to the walls of the sunken ship and with his aid climbed over them.

UNDAUNTED BY PAIN.

At this point she experienced severe pains in her head and felt as if her nose were going to bleed, but, still undaunted, she reached the cabin of the barge, where she entered, and with the aid of the electric light at her belt, sought out the corner of the cabin, which contained a small stand, upon which was the tiny box containing the much-desired diamond ring.

In her haste to reach it she stumbled and fell, and for a moment was consumed by a terrible fear, as the pressure of the water, together with breathing the compressed air, had now become almost overpowering; but she quickly gained her self-control, and with the box in her hand returned to the deck of the wrecker.

As a reward of this exploit Miss Baker was presented with the diamond ring she had recovered, and it is now in her possession.

The ring marked the beginning of her fortune, as she had proved that she could live under the water, and to be able to do this means a person is worth anywhere from $50 to $200 a day to a wrecking company. As ninety-nine out of every 100 men who descend into the waters of the lake will in a few minutes begin to suffer from bleeding at the nose, head-splitting pains and suffocation, that is why all good divers from one end of the Great Lakes to the other may be counted on one's fingers and toes.

SUMMER AILMENTS.

Can Best be Banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In summer your blood gets thin and watery. You feel simply wretched — tired, worn out, dull, your nerves are irritable, your whole system is out of gear. There is just one medicine can banish this summer feeling. Just one medicine that will give you strength and vim to endure the fag of even the hottest days—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have helped thousands. Perhaps your neighbors have already told you they have helped them. They're the medicine that makes that pure, rich, red blood that everyone needs for good health—they never fail to do that. Mrs. L. A. Carriere, the popular stewardess of the Jacques Cartier Club, Montreal, Que., says: "For two years I was a constant sufferer from general debility. The least work fatigued me and sometimes I could not work at all. I could not raise my hand above my head without feeling pains in all my muscles. I was very weak and sometimes became so dizzy that I would fall unless I could lean against something for support. While in this condition I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and by the time I had taken ten boxes I was in perfect health and am now able to look after all my duties without the least fatigue. When I began taking the Pills I was a great sufferer—to-day I feel as if I never was ill —thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike right at the root of anaemia, debility, rheumatism, indigestion, the secret ills of women and growing girls, etc., when they make new blood—they do just that one thing, but they do it well—good blood always brings good health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GREATEST SHIP IN WORLD

THE LUSITANIA IS A PALACE OF LUXURY.

Monster Cunarder Now Being Completed on the Clyde Beats all Others.

Four immense funnels, two tall masts, and a great dark hull alive inside and out with men is all that the public has been allowed to see of the great new Cunarder Lusitania, now receiving the finishing touches in the tidal basin at Messrs. John Brown and Company's shipyard on the Clyde.

Astonishing secrecy is being maintained in Glasgow and on the Clyde about the interior arrangements of this wonderful boat. The secrecy is ascribed in part to the fear lest rival companies should learn too much, and also to the fact that on the stocks near her lies the new turbine cruiser, the Inflexible.

The new liner is a record-breaker in many respects. She is the largest, longest, broadest, and fastest passenger vessel afloat. She was built specially to win the Atlantic record back from Germany. During her passage down the Clyde the river will be closed to navigation. In order to accommodate her, the approach to the Liverpool landing stage will have to be deepened.

She has a length of 785 feet, gross tonnage 32,500, speed 25 knots.

The Baltic is 726 feet long, the Kaiser Wilhelm II. 684 feet. The Great Eastern was 680 feet, so it is easily seen that she has lots to spare over her rivals in size.

In addition to the anxiety about getting the Lusitania to the sea, the builders and engineers are faced with a problem of great importance in connection with her propulsion. Recent experiences with turbine-propelled boats have led to the belief that the strain upon the four propellers of the Lusitania will prove a very serious matter when this ship, with its gross tonnage of 32,500, is forced at twenty-five knots an hour through the water. The action of the turbines will tend to keep this huge bulk down in the water, thus preventing pitching, but putting at the same time an immense stress on the propellers. To safeguard against mishap to the latter is now the problem worrying the engineers. They hope to overcome it by altering the pitch of the propellers before the ship goes on her trials.

For the first-class passengers nothing will be spared. Each gets 50 per cent. more room than in the older boats. They can choose between dining a la carte in a lovely white and gold Empire salon or table d'hote in a stalder mahogany dining room. The fireplaces will, except in bad weather, be quite open and cheerful hearths. The windows will be shaped and curtained as in a private house. Lifts will take the passengers from one deck to another.

The passenger will not even be asked to take a lift. He can call up "Central" on the telephone and be switched on to the purser or the barber, the wine merchant or the newspaper shop.

For the millionaires the staterooms are to be as beautiful as the skill of the first decorators in the world can make them. In the regal rooms, as they are to be called, there will be two bedrooms, a dining room, reception room and bathroom, just such a suite as would be found at Claridge's. The rooms are all 10½ feet high and furnished in land fashion. The bedsteads are of brass, without a suggestion of the bunk about them. The brocaded settees under the windows might be window seats in Park lane. The walls are hung with delicate papers, and the dressing tables are in Sheraton style.

All washing arrangements in the thirty-six staterooms on the Lusitania are concealed in small dressing rooms, opening out of the bedrooms. Every electrical device will be found in these rooms tending to comfort. Even the sheets will be warmed with electric bed-warmers. The bathrooms will include Turkish and vapor baths, needle baths, and several kinds of medicated baths. There will be a nursery for children and a gymnasium for athletes. The lounge will be lined with satinwood.

Afloat she will show lights from 1,200 windows. At least 5,000 electric lamps will light her rooms and corridors. Her population will number 3,150, of whom 800 will compose the crew. She will have accommodation for 550 first-class passengers, 500 second-class, and 1,300 third-class.

WHEN EGGS GET OLD.

Advanced Age Means Much to Them, No Doubt.

When does an egg cease to be an egg —that is a thoroughly quiet and desirable egg? This question seems to be handled with skill by a gentleman in England. His observations will interest Canadians for they have long been students of the evolutionary process of eggs. Mr. Edward Brown, secretary of the National Poultry Organization, was recently talking to a representative of The London Daily News.

"The value of an egg is determined by its age," he continued. "That may be said of be of the nature of an axiom."

The enunciation of the great truth which lies at the root of the egg industry has been rendered necessary by the proposal to introduce legislation for the stamping of foreign eggs.

"English eggs do not need protection of this kind," continued Mr. Brown. "The demand is enormously in excess of the supply, and the wholesale price for the best quality has advanced by nearly thirty-six cents per great hundred during the last three or four years.

"But if the demand for first-class eggs is to be maintained we must have a large supply of second-class eggs.

"A poor man buys some cheap eggs. He doesn't like them very much, but he buys more because they are cheap and nourishing. He gets the taste for eggs. He buys better eggs to satisfy his better taste, and finally he won't put up with anything less dainty than 'finest new laid.'"

Besides the human nature argument on these lines, Mr. Brown has a whole armory of technical facts to oppose to the suggested legislation. One of the most striking is that the less said—or stamped—about certain English eggs the better. They rub shells in the grocer's shop with that abhorred thing, an egg without an adjective.

"Large quantities of British eggs are three weeks old before they are marketed, owing to bad and out-of-date methods," said the expert. "They cannot possibly compete with French eggs, and are a good deal worse than some Italians and Austrians. Then why brand them as English and thus ruin the reputation of the English egg?"

A further argument is that Australian eggs would have to be marked "Australia," i. e., as being some seven weeks old. The British public would flatly refuse to consume them. Yet by means of careful selection and the most modern method of refrigeration Australian eggs caon be placed on the English market in excellent condition.

"In a lesser degree the same argument would apply to the products of our other colonies."

Celluloid Starch

Easier ironing gives better finish on things starched with Celluloid Starch, the only no-boil cold-water starch that can't stick. You will like it best, once you try it. Buy it by name. Any good dealer.

Saves Labor—Time—Linen, Too 208

THE WONDERS OF FARMING BY IRRIGATION.

While Wall Street has been busy watering stocks and breaking its clients, the West has been busy watering land and making farmers rich. Water is a mighty bad thing in stocks, and a mighty good thing in irrigation ditches, ready to turn on and off at will.

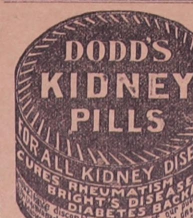
The average man who has never studied the subject thinks that the need of irrigation is a misfortune. The fact is, that the country where irrigation is possible is fortunate. Wherever irrigation is possible it is profitable. The Eastern farmer "fertilizes" his land. The Western farmer "irrigates" his. If the Eastern farmer could irrigate he would need to fertilize much less. But irrigation is possible only in a comparatively few favored localities. There are large irrigated tracts in California, Utah, Washington, Colorado and some other States. In Canada irrigation is successfully practised in the fertile valleys of British Columbia, and over a large area in Southern Alberta, where we have the greatest irrigation proposition of modern times.

The peculiar feature of our Canadian irrigation operations is that the sun furnishes the water. The supply is drawn from the main range of the Rocky Mountains. As the season advances, the snow melts higher and higher up the mountains, and thus a constant, unfailing supply of water is furnished to the rivers which fill the irrigation ditches during the spring and summer seasons, at the very time moisture is needed for the crops. Owing to the inexhaustible supply of water coming from the mountains it is unnecessary to build storage drains or reservoirs. The farmer on irrigated land is thus assured that in the very dryest season he will have all the water he cares to use, and as the ground is rich and the climate favorable he has no anxiety about his crops.

Irrigation is most favorable to intensive farming operations—getting the maximum of crops from the minimum of acreage. Although large irrigated farms, from a quarter section upwards, are now the order of the day, the tendency will doubtless be towards more limited holdings. As land becomes more valuable farmers will sell off part of their holdings at good profits and confine their efforts on a more intensified scale to smaller acreage. Such, at any rate, has been the history of irrigated farming in the United States, where there have sprung up closely settled and prosperous dairying, fruit-growing and mixed farming communities. These have become the natural centres for cheese, butter and condensed milk factories, beet sugar factories and other kindred industries, which naturally locate where the population is densest and the productive capacity of the land the greatest.

Of the 2,768,243 acres of woodlands in the United Kingdom, England's share is 1,715,473, and is increasing at the rate of about 4,000 acres a year. This is a good thing, as a timber famine is said to be rapidly approaching.

The number of British horses bred is falling off at the rate of nearly four thousand a year.



ISSUE NO. 30—07.

Teething Babies are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses **Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

SAVES LIFE.

"Do you think that it prolongs a man's life to be insured?"

"Yes," replied the man, who had just been interviewed by an agent; "it does something towards keeping him from being talked to death."

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and the best needles and parts for all machines at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

Did you ever know a man to practice half the things he preaches to his boy?

Even during the driest season of the year enough water pours over the Victoria Falls to give 500,000-horse power.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

As a matrimonial prize a homely girl makes good more often than a pretty one.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Washington, the capital of the United States, has the widest streets of any city in the world.

A promoter is a man who makes a strenuous effort to boost his own interests.

Useful at all Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

The Jews were banished from England in 1290, and not recalled until the time of Oliver Cromwell.

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Cerate allays the pain, cleans the skin of eruptions and other sores; Why not buy a bottle to-day?

It's useless to try to establish universal peace as long as people will get married.

When a man is compelled to eat his words he finds it difficult to swallow his indignation.

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

The greatest distance to which electric power is at present satisfactorily transmitted is 232 miles. This is in California. The pressure is 500,000 volts.

Success is nothing but the ability to get to a certain place before the other fellow does.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

When a man succeeds at anything his wife is pretty certain to take the credit for it.

Twenty-four tons of steam-driven vessels are built for each ton of sail-driven craft.

About being carried away with enthusiasm, the worst feature is that we nearly always have to walk back.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.** Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th, 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

SEVEN STYLES OF DINNER.

Englishman Won a Bet About Typical National Dinners.

A rather curious bet between an Englishman and an American has just been made public. It was won last week by the former. The Englishman made a wager that he would give in London seven dinners typical of seven different countries on as many nights.

The continuous feed began with a real English meal, with turtle soup, meat roasted before a fire and good English cheese. On the next night a French dinner in true Parisian style was given, and this was followed by a German repast, with kalbsbraten and Kaiserschmorren.

Then an Italian dinner was given, with minestrone, frito misto and macaroni. A Russian dinner preceded by a zabouska and followed by sturgeon took place on the next night, and then a real old-fashioned American dinner of okra soup, Maryland chicken, stuffed peppers and sweet corn. Finally as a wind-up of the week of "fine confused feeding," an Indian dinner was partaken of, with shirwa, several curries and mithaw.

Both men survived the ordeal, and the American gladly paid up for what he called an "experience."

'Tis Well to Know a Good Thing, said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

"Why is it called pin-money?" "Because it goes where pins go." "Where is that?" "Nobody knows."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep that way when by the use of "Ferrovim," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

"I suppose you expect a tip, waiter?" "Yes, sir." "Well, it's always the unexpected that happens. Good-evening!"

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Never judge a man by the patches on his clothes. Perhaps he had to buy spring outfits for a wife and seven daughters.

Underwear made-to-order, for you couldn't possibly excel in fit nor equal in value

PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear

Can't shrink nor stretch nor bind nor bulge; outlasts other kinds; and is sold with a guarantee that insures you against any possible fault.

Trade-marked like this in red as sure sign of value. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

WE ALSO MAKE 'QUEEN CITY,' A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD 'ALL PURPOSES' FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

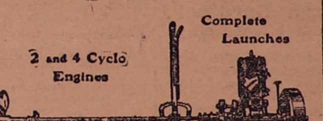
Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY —

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

SALE OF IRRIGATED LANDS IN ONTARIO, MANITOBA AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Land Department of the Union Trust Company, Limited, has been appointed exclusive agent in Ontario, Manitoba, and the Maritime Provinces for the sale of the C.P.R. irrigated lands in the West.

Are You Satisfied Where You Are?

If not, and you think of changing your location, you will make a mistake if you do not investigate the opportunity for money-making offered in farming on irrigated land.

SOME PEOPLE who have not gone into the merits and advantages of irrigation imagine that the farmer on an irrigated farm deserves sympathy. He doesn't. His irrigated land, in a country where conditions for plant growth are otherwise ideal, ensures him good crops EVERY YEAR. Owing to climatic conditions he never suffers the drawback of a wet season, and irrigation prevents the possibility of a dry season. Modern irrigation transforms farming from an uncertainty into a certainty.

The average price of irrigated land in the United States is about three times the price of non-irrigated lands. In Southern Alberta the difference is at present very slight, but as settlement proceeds these irrigation lands will increase very rapidly in value.

A careful study of its advantages will convince any practical agriculturist that farming by means of irrigation is the most attractive proposition ever put upon the Canadian market.

Full information, prices and terms (which are very favorable) sent free to any address on application to

**The Land Department,
Union Trust Co., Limited,
Temple Building,
174 Bay St., Toronto**

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER VI.—

Here John Nobbs, who was at the head of the table, working steadily away at a mighty sirloin, observed that both parties had done better in the matrimonial lottery than if that wedding had taken place. "Misself," he said, "I never give my consent to that match. 'They'll never goo in double harness,' I ses to misself, many a time when I zeen 'em together."

"Ah, Master Nobbs, I don't go with you," said Jacob Gale. "Mr. Gervase have a looked too high. 'Tis agen nature for a man to look up to his wife. Lady Sharlett comes of one of the highest vamilies in the land, and I war'nt she'll make en mind that."

"Mis'able proud is Lady Sharlett," said the gardener. "She was out in the gairden a good hour one day, and she took no more 'count of me than if I'd a ben a mallyshag."

Here the discussion of Lady Charlotte's peculiarities was cut short by the entrance of Mr. Rickman and Sibyl, accompanied by Edward Annesley and Alice, the latter carrying the two-year-old heir of Gledesworth, whose birthday was being celebrated by a visit to Arden Manor, and a great drinking of healths ensued, accompanied by speech-making, in which Raysh Squire outdid himself, and the bridegroom endured a purgatory of stammers, blushes, and breakdowns.

"I can not imagine," Sibyl remarked, when the ceremony was over and the family had left the kitchen for the garden, where they disposed themselves on various seats beneath the apple-trees, now in bloom, "why men, however sensible they may be, always look so foolish when being married."

"Don't you think they have cause, Sibyl?" Edward asked; "that a secret consciousness of their own folly——"

"Folly, indeed!" laughed Sibyl. "Now the brides would do well to look silly or else sad. Yet they never do. The shyest girl in the humblest class always wears a subdued air of triumph at her marriage. Human beings certainly are the oddest creatures."

Here Mr. Rickman expressed a wish, after a long dissertation concerning the gradual evolution of marriage rites from primitive times till now, with some remarks upon such customs as the bride presenting the bridegroom with a whip and the throwing of rice, to see this triumphant look upon Sibyl's face before long.

"My dear papa, don't you think I look triumphant enough as it is?" she replied. "I exult in freedom; let others hug their chains. Besides, I have you to tyrannize over, so what do I want with a husband to plague?"

She looked radiant enough, if not triumphant, as she stood beneath the crimson apple blossoms, with the dappled sunlights dancing over her, tossing the laughing boy above her curly head, her dark eyes sparkling and the rich tints glowing in her cheeks. "Marriage," she would sometimes say, in answer to such observations as this of Mr. Rickman's, "is not one of my foibles. I like my brother-men and cannot bring myself to make any of them miserable. And I like Miss Sibyl Rickman and her peace of mind, and I like to write what I think, which I could not do if married. Besides, what in the world would people do if there were no old maids?"

Edward and Alice knew that they would have been the poorer for her marriage, though they often wished it. Both were certain that she had conquered the early feeling which at one time threatened to make shipwreck of her happiness, and this certitude made their constant intercourse with Sibyl very happy.

Alice had wished not to live at Gledesworth. She did not care for the state and circumstance of the great house, and was oppressed by its traditions. She would rather have left the property with Paul, to be absorbed by his community, or passed it on to the next brother, but Edward soon convinced her that such schemes were impracticable, that responsibilities can not be evaded, and finally that it was their duty to live, as much as his military life permitted, at Gledesworth, which had now become a charming home, the resort of a wide circle of friends and kinsfolk.

What with the provision for Paul's mother, and the slice taken out for the Dominican's, the Gledesworth estate was so diminished that they were not overburdened with riches, and had to use economy to meet the charges entailed by the possession of land. As to the hereditary curse, Annesley laughed that to scorn, and had many a merry battle of words with Sibyl upon the subject. The distich—

> "Whanne ye lord ys mewed in
> stonen celle,
> Gledesworthe thanne shall brake
> his spelle."

he argued, proved, if anything, its own falsity, since Reginald Annesley's affliction ought to have broken the spell, which nevertheless continued to work upon two successive heirs after him. But Sibyl maintained that Paul has broken the spell in the Dominican convent. Very likely Reginald had been immured in a brick building, she would affirm with profound gravity.

"Your godson, Sibyl," Edward said, taking the boy from her arms, "will die when it pleases God, not before. And if he does not live to inherit Gledesworth, it will not be because a widow cursed his ancestors centuries ago. It may be from his own fault or folly, indeed, though he is too like his mother to have many faults. Poor Reuben's children, I grant you, may inherit a curse." And so he thought, will Gervase's, but theirs will be the curse of a crooked nature.

Gervase Rickman was then actually walking along the gray-green ridge of down which rose behind the Manor against the pale April sky. Business had called him unexpectedly to Medington, which he still represented, and, leaving his carriage in the high-road, with instructions to wait at the Traveler's Rest, he descended the slope and walked over the springy turf, looking down upon Arden and its familiar fields and trees, and upon the very garden where Alice and Sibyl were making cowslip-balls for the baby Annesley. The changeable April day clouded over as he walked and gazed; the blush of vivid green died from the trees and copses; the plain darkened and the shadows in the hill-sides deepened. The song-birds were silent; the melancholy wail of a plover drew his attention to a single bird, fluttering as if wounded before him, and trying in its simple, pathetic cunning to draw his attention away from the nest which that very cry betrayed.

On the bleak March day when he waited on that down outside the Traveller's Rest for Alice, he had thought much of the omnipotence of human will, and purposed to mould mankind to his own ends. Then he was an obscure country lawyer, nursing an unsuspected ambition in the depths of his heart. Now his name was in every one's mouth; he had climbed more than one step toward the height he intended to scale. The minister whose patronage had so early been his was now in office. He had approved himself to his party as a useful and almost indispensable instrument, particularly by the services he had rendered in the last general election which restored the Liberals to power. His financial skill was beginning to be recognized, his name had weight in financial society, which he affected. Everything he touched turned to gold. By his marriage with Lady Charlotte he was connected with half the peerage and was son-in-law to a minister. Lady Charlotte, it is true, was neither so young as she had been, nor so beautiful as she might have been, nor was she well dowered. She was known to have a tongue and suspected of having a temper; but she was a woman who knew the world both of politics and of society, and was the most useful wife a man in his position could possibly have. His ambition, great as it was, was being more rapidly gratified than even he had expected. He had gained the world, and lost his soul.

But to-day he no longer believed in the omnipotence of will and energy. He looked down upon the roofs of Arden and thought of the severe check his will had received there; he thought, too, of the unexpectedly favorable conjunction of affairs for him in other respects, and acknowledged another power, which he called destiny. What would the first Napoleon have done, he mused, in peaceful England at this end of the nineteenth century? If he had missed the Crimea and the Mutiny, he might have risen to be a half-pay officer; had he been in time for those crises, he might have been reckoned an excellent general, nothing more.

Beyond the unseen sea behind the hills rising before Rickman's eyes lay a country occupied by a hostile army and torn by revolution. Why had not destiny placed him there, where the hour was come, but not the man to rule it? An eager fancy could almost hear the far-off thunder of the war fitfully raging beyond that little strip of sea, over whose quiet waters he actually heard the boom of English guns, fired only in peaceful practice, not at masses of living men. There, in the world's beautiful pleasure city, an agony beyond all the agonies of war was slowly wearing itself out through these pleasant spring months, an agony then hidden within the walls of Paris beleagured by her own children, and never fully to be known. Gervase Rickman gave a passing thought to that tragedy and foresaw the flames and indiscriminate slaughter in which it was before long to terminate, when the Seine literally ran with French blood shed by French hands, the tragedy of an unbridled mob swayed fitfully by one or two fanatics in possession of a great city, and he wondered at the weakness of those who ought to have ruled.

Though he still believed more in men than in institutions, and scorned weakness above everything, he did not believe as he had done that day by the Traveller's Rest; his ambition had now risen from the vague of golden visions into the clearness of reality, and he could see how low was the highest summit within his reach. Yet it was the sole object of his life, he cared for nothing else. The human side of his character was paralyzed on the day when he lost Alice. It was not only that all his life was cut off from all tender feelings and sundered from the purer influences of hers, but in losing her he had to a certain extent lost Sibyl, and drifted away from those earlier and stronger ties which begin with life itself. Sibyl, the second good genius of his life, was never again on the old terms with him. Whenever they met there was an invisible, impassable barrier between them; perhaps she knew all and despised him, as, he knew, Alice despised him.

All his life long, through wealth and power and gratified ambition, he was to bear about the heavy pain of having lost not Alice only, but her respect, of having won not her love but her bitter scorn. He looked down upon the Manor, where she was so frequent a guest that he never went there himself without a previous intimation, lest they should meet, as it was tacitly understood they could not, and he yearned for the old days to live again, that he might act differently. Since he was fated not to win her heart, which he saw clearly now was beyond human volition, he might still have been able to look in her face and see the old tender, friendly look in her eyes; and yet had he remained true to his better self, he could never have succeeded as he was to succeed when freed from scruples and rid of the importunities of conscience. He would have lost the world and saved his soul alive.

For some moments the old yearning returned with such force at the sight of the pleasant paths in which they had wandered together, that he thought he would have been content to remain all his life in that quiet spot, an obscure country lawyer, with Alice by his side, with his old father to care for and Sibyl to take pride in. Not that he did not now take great pride in Sibyl and her increasing literary reputation, but it would have been different if the dark shadow had not come between them. But Lady Charlotte, who had been his wife four months, did not like Arden. Mr. Rickman bored her, she was afraid of Sibyl, and looked down upon them all; he knew that she would put them further asunder and himself further and ever further from his nobler nature.

He leaned upon the gate by which he was standing with Alice on that summer evening, when he uttered those two fatal words, "quite right," and reviewed all that episode in his life, the inclination first springing from a sordid thought of Alice's fortune, then fostered by the charm of her daily society, and strengthened by the strong purpose with which he pursued every aim, until it became a ruling passion, the frustration of which tore away one half of his character. He had played skillfully and daringly, and he had lost through no folly, for who could dream that a man would rise from the dead to frustrate him? Will, skill, and fate were to him the sole rulers of things human. He did not recognize that nothing can stand which is not built upon the eternal foundations of truth and justice.

Nevertheless, as he continued to gaze on the old paternal fields in which he had passed his boyhood and youth, a vague regret for what might have been, had he been only true to himself, rose and mingled with the piercing sense of loss and moral humiliation, which never wholly left him, and he turned from Arden and walked on. Now his face was towards Gledesworth, which lay unseen behind the down, and he gave one jealous passionate thought to the life Alice was living there with Edward Annesley, who was now no more shunned or shadowed by the reproach of an unproved accusation, and yet another thought to the strange death in life of Paul Annesley.

And just then the coast guns boomed over the peaceful waters again, recalling his thoughts to the tragedy beyond the sea. The group in the garden below heard the same low thunder, and Sibyl made some jesting allusion to the Annesley gun, which had just been triumphantly tested at Shoeburyness; and Edward thought of the deadly earnest with which French cannon were being fired on the other side of that sunny sea.

They did not know that, just then, under the walls of Paris, while some men wounded after a repulse were being placed in an ambulance, a shot from the fort behind them struck a friar who was in the act of lifting the last man, and killed him on the spot.

The wounded man groaned when his living support gave way, but other hands raised him, and the ambulance moved away from the dangerous spot, leaving the dead man behind in their haste. He was one of those Dominicans, who, from the first outbreak of the war, had been in the field with the French armies. In disengaging the slain friar from the man he was lifting, they had turned him so that he lay face upwards, his arms outstretched as in the restful slumber of youth, his white dress stained crimson over the breast, his eyes closed to the spring sunshine, his scarred face wearing the sweet and peaceful smile so often seen in the soldier killed in battle.

Thus Paul Annesley's troubled soul passed heroically to its rest.

Though they could not know what was happening beyond the sea, a vague sadness in keeping with the sudden overclouding of the spring day filled the hearts of those to whom the slain man had been dear, a sadness which passed like the cloud itself.

Even Gervase Rickman felt the passing gloom, and shaking off the gentler memories of his life, and walking quickly over the sunny turf where the scattered sheep were feeding, he reached the sign-post beneath which he was standing when Edward Annesley came singing by years ago. There his carriage was waiting by the Traveller's Rest, and he sprung into it and was quickly whirled out of sight.

The little group at Arden Manor were tranquilly sitting beneath the apple-trees. Mr. Rickman, forgetful of coins and antiquities, was patiently weaving daisy-chains for little Paul, who called him grandfather, and whom he loved more than the little Rickman's who came after him; Alice was relating the family news—the expected visit of her mother-in-law and Harriet to Gledesworth, the probability that Major McIlvray and Eleanor would follow them; Wilfrid's chances of promotion and his intention to marry; the appointment of Jack, the youngest Annesley, to a ship, and the recent visit they had paid to Mrs. Walter Annesley, who was growing weaker day by day; the probability of Edward's retiring from active service.

The shadows lengthened and the Annesleys went back to their pleasant home. Sibyl returned to the wedding-party, led the dancing, and listened to the singing, and saw the bride and bridegroom start for their new home at the falling of the dusk.

When she was sitting by the hearth with her father that night she mused on the different ways in which human lives are ordered. As days of brilliant sunshine and blue skies are rare in England, so are lives of full and unclouded happiness in this world; but there are many sweet neutral-tinted days full of peace, in which plants grow and birds sing, and the clouds break away into soft glory at sunset. Sibyl's life was like one of these serene days; it was happy and by no means unfruitful.

THE END.

A hog is a four-legged animal that doesn't know better than to act like some human beings do.

DOGS AS MAN HUNTERS

NOVEL TESTS AT VIENNA TO DISPLAY THEIR USEFULNESS.

Canines Thought to Have a Wolf Strain Showed Knowledge of Business.

As the result of an exhibition trial held in Vienna lately it is believed that a canine force will be added to the Austrian army and police departments. The object of the trial was to decide whether Austria should follow the example of France and Germany, where dogs are already in use. All the entries were of the German sheep-dog type, and if met running wild might be taken for a band of wolves. The dog Siegfried, from Jena, took the highest prize, and medals were won by Harras, Lux, Pan and Isegriumm, from Brunswick, Frankfort, Dortmund and Munich. Most of the competitors came from Germany with their owners and trainers.

Nothing like this sort of competition has been seen in Great Britain, where the watchdog is the only sort trained to defend life and property and the bloodhound to be an aid in the pursuit of criminals. At the time of the Whitechapel crimes in London there was an unsuccessful attempt to ferret out the culprit with bloodhounds. Yet given the faintest of true scents the bloodhound will run down its human quarry to a certainty, but a guesswork clue in a city slums was not a fair test of

THE BREED'S SAGACTY.

That the breed has lost none of its cunning is demonstrated in the frequent bloodhound tests in England, which are one of the most interesting and instructive sporting fixtures in that land of sport. The method is to send a man from the kennel on a ten to twenty mile jaunt, which will perhaps include the streets of a town or several villages, with a stop or two at public houses for a "wet." At the end of the route the man takes refuge on a stile or else he discards his shoes, which sometimes have been anointed with a special scent, and plods homeward barefooted. Some time after the man has left the kennel the dog or dogs are put on the trail. Thereafter it is a canine hare and hound game or imitation of a real man hunt, the owners and judges following on foot or horseback to mark the points made by each entry.

Following a scent was only a minor feature of the competition at Vienna, although Harras, the entry from Bunswick, is credited with discovering two murderers after the police were at fault, when he was brought to the chase some days after the commission of the crime and also with finding the body of a drowned woman ten days after she had been missed. The tests, which were held during three days in the Schwarzenberg Gardens, and in rainy weather, also included surmounting obstacles — retrieving lost articles, seeking lost individuals and baying them, "dead" or alive, saving the drowning and carrying messages.

In the man hunting, a district messenger boy volunteered as the criminal and was dressed for the part. All the dogs found him in a fem minutes wherever he hid, which was not a very wonderful feat, as

THE SCENT WAS A HOT ONE.

There was no attempt to have the dogs puzzle out a cold scent. The dogs were content to hold up the fugitive when they found him, except Siegfried. This entry from Jena was in grim earnest, and on finding the boy behind a fence downed him and held him by the arm. Siegfried released his hold with reluctance and if uninterfered with would no doubt have punished the boy badly. Only four of the dogs were tried at life saving, the part of the drowning man being taken by a "super" from one of the theatres. Siegfried was the only one to stick to the man and swim with him to shore. One of the dogs would have drowned but for the man, yet the results were as good as might be expected from small dogs with the feet of collies.

In fence scaling Harras led in climbing and clambering over a 10 foot perpendicular and smooth wooden paling, but many of the dogs were stopped by a 7 foot paling. The most practical tests were in accompanying their masters on rounds and detecting persons lying in ambush for them and in carrying messages. The work of detection was well performed and the dogs tackled those they found in ambush with much noise and fury. In carrying messages a trainer took a dog through puzzling and devious paths to a distance of 500 yards, leaving another trainer behind. The first then tied a handkerchief or a parcel to the dog's collar and let him go. The dog returned on a run and after another article had been substituted raced back, returning finally a third time to the second man, who represented "headquarters."

"As the dog knew his ground he came over it at a racing pace all the way," to quote an onlooker who reported the competition in Field. "The trainers claimed that their dogs would carry messages over four or five kilometres easily in the same way and at a corresponding pace. It can easily be seen how useful such dogs might be between outposts. Upon the whole the trials cannot be said to have proved much beyond the fact that the dogs employed were highly trained and intelligent and most of them

POSSESSED EXCELLENT NOSES.

Nevertheless, the impression created was favorable and it is believed that a canine department will shortly be added to the army and police."

Gamekeepers' dogs in England have for many years been relied on to detect poachers in ambush and also their snares and traps, terriers of sorts being most relied on for the service, while the Spanish customs guards on the French frontier have had dogs as aides for generations. The dogs walk the beats with the officials and do patrol duty over a great expanse of country, giving the alarm to their masters when they discover a suspicious character. With these precedents in view there is nothing wonderful in the degree of intelligence displayed by the German dogs at Vienna, while to carry messages is one of the oldest and easiest tricks to be taught a dog. St. Bernard dogs are especially trustworthy as messengers. The type of German sheepdog used is almost a stranger in this country, but there have been specimens benched at local shows and they are listed as a recognized foreign breed by the American Kennel Club.

Those at Vienna were very wolfish in shape, body, head, feet and tail, but the ears were very large and bat shaped and held erect. The color was generally wolf-like, also the action in questing and galloping, while several of them yelped rather than barked when in full cry. They were so much alike that it was difficult to distinguish them apart. In the French army Great Danes and the Dogue de Bordeaux, which resemble the old-fashioned round-headed English mastiff, have been experimented with for field service. The use of dogs in the army is said not to have been worth the candle, as far as experiments go, in France and Germany, but as an aid to the police, especially in small towns where the force is small, or in outlying districts of a city the dog is often of valuable assistance.

AN AGE OF YOUNG MEN.

Canada is Asking Them to Put Their Shoulders to the Wheel.

This is an age of young men; an age when all the vitality, ambition, genius and initiative of youth are sought by the greatest commercial enterprises, by the largest institutions, by the biggest positions in professional life. It is an age when men and women are doing things, and doing them quickly. There are offices looking for young men to do things. Are young men looking for the offices?

This is a question which suggests itself to every observer of human nature and of daily events. In this growing Dominion there are hundreds of young men, with latent powers, which, if they were brought into use, would accomplish much in all vocations and callings. Pass along the street when you will and you see handsome youths, with attractive features and bright countenances, idling their time and opportunities away. They do not think that the hours are golden. They do not reflect that soon old age will come and turn their hair to white, impair their faculties and render them undesirable persons for influential and active places in the world's vast workshop.

It matters little what part of Canada the eye runs to, rapid development and expansion impress us with their requirements for hustling men. To Canadians, then, may not this suggestion, which has been made to you time and again, be repeated: Make the best of your chances?

Young man, do not waste your time in vain strivings after the empty playthings of frivolity. Put your shoulder to the wheel. Take a step to-morrow higher than you are to-day. Get a hold of another rung of the ladder for the day after. After a while your friends will appreciate at least one quality in you—that of aspiration—and give you a lift.

But while this counsel is offered to young men in the rush and hurry of busy lives, the older men must not be forgotten. They are the steadying influence against too much materialism; they possess that rarest wisdom which is distilled from experience. They embody the power of operating and controlling great schemes after they have been organized, perhaps by younger ones. They were young yesterday, and are young yet in fellowship. Court their sympathy and advice, and, arm in arm with them, form a bulwark of national stability and enterprise.

Canada to-day is looking for talent which is budding out. There are scores of problems yet to be solved, mighty transportation questions to be worked out, seats to be filled in parliament, cities and towns to be built, maintained and governed, prominent positions to be graced by men who should grace them when they get there. This is your day, young man. What are you doing toward making the best of it?—Toronto World.

PITH, POINT AND PATHOS.

The appearance of an action depends largely on whether you are looking forward to it or back upon it.

The average woman will change her mind about everything except something she ought to change it about.

Pride is often only the result of being able to see your own weak points.

A pessimist is a man who cannot get along comfortably even with himself.

It takes a real genius to live as his wife's mother thinks that he ought to live.

It is a whole lot harder to lose a bad reputation even than it is to keep a good one.

When a man spends his time trying to avoid one trouble, another generally catches him napping.

More men would succeed if they did not care quite so much for a little longer sleep.

You can generally tell how wise a man is by the character of the people who make fun of him.

Happiness seldom has as much time to spend calling on you as other things have.

Many a man would be much more pleasant company if he could only forget himself a little better.

Trouble would leave us quicker if we didn't keep acting just as it wanted us to when it was calling on us.

Real ability never gets worried even when the totally unexpected bobs up on the scene of action.

It is funny how much more important other people seem after marriage than they did during the engagement.

A really good man is happy when he sees other people happy, regardless of how he feels himself.

Considering how little say a girl's father has about the wedding, it is funny to make a man ask him for his daughter's hand.

Gossips have no use for people who refuse to supply them with raw material.

About the Farm

STARTING AN ORCHARD.

The ground for an orchard should be well and deeply cultivated, and free from weeds, well drained, if the soil requires it, and moist soils are better for draining, except sandy or light gravelly soils with a light subsoil. Such land may not require draining, but in every case it should be well worked and pulverized and enriched. Therefore preparation must be done during the summer so as to be ready for fall or spring planting. Planting in the spring is preferred, which will enable the trees to take firm hold of the earth and to resist the frost of next winter; but planting may become successful in the autumn by protecting the trees so as prevent the frost from heaving or misplacing them.

Select young, healthy and vigorous trees, and from a reliable nurseryman and, if possible, from a soil similar to that in which you intend to plant your orchard. The different kinds of apples will depend upon your own choice and the suitability of soil and climate. advise that the selection be made from the old, tried and reliable kind.

The distance apart should not be less than thirty feet, so as to allow the trees room to spread their branches and to form a low and spreading head. Close planting has a tendency to force trees to run up, and prevent the fruit from obtaining its proper color from the sun, and making it more difficult to gather the fruit. At the distance of thirty feet apart it will require twenty-nine trees to the acre. Before planting the tree remove all bruises and broken roots by cutting clean with a sharp knife. Lay out your ground in straight lines, so that your trees will be in line each way and at equal distances, thirty feet apart.

ORCHARD COVER CROPS.

The value of a cover crop of some kind, in the orchard, is now pretty generally recognized by all up-to-date fruit growers. The most successful fruit growers give their orchards clean cultivation from the early spring till about the middle or end of July, when tree growth should cease. A cover crop of some kind is then shown immediately after the last cultivation. Such a crop benefits the orchard by affording protection to the roots if the ground is bare of snow in winter, in holding snow as an additional cover when it comes, in checking a late growth of trees in the fall, in taking up plant food from the soil which might otherwise be lost by leaching, and above all, by adding to the fertility and friability of the soil when the crop is turned under in the spring.

FARM NOTES.

When a man wants to use his horse and has to chase him all over his farm in order to catch him, it is evident that either the man or the horse was not brought up right.

In the rush of summer work, we often neglect the poultry on the farm. The hens help themselves to the grain that is handy, eat more than they need, and the result is that a number suddenly die of apoplexy.

Sprinkling lime in a water tank will prevent scum from forming on the water. When the lime loses its strength and scum begins to gather, wash out the tank and renew the lime. Twice in a season will suffice to keep the water pure and wholesome.

The women folks of the family should steer clear of the many face powders and washes that are made these days to make one look young. They are frauds, and many of them worse than that. The pure air and water of the farm, with the right kind of diet, will keep the complexion far more beautiful than will any of the mixtures sold for this purpose.

It is impossible to urge too strongly upon the breeder who would meet with the greatest measure of success, the practice of a rigid and judicious selection of both sire and dam, but more particularly of the sire, as it has often been said, and rightly, that he forms half of the herd. First, decide upon the type of animal you wish to produce; second, get your ideal well fixed in mind, keeping it constantly before you and finally, breed so as to gain that ideal animal by selecting breeding animals that come as near to it as it is possible to get. Any abnormal peculiarities of the animal organization constituting disease, whether of structure or function, are liable to be transmitted from parent to offspring.

FOR ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

There are sufficient people in England and Scotland paying an annual tax imposed by the inland revenue upon the use of armorial bearings to produce a sum of $350,000 each year. The great bulk of this sum is paid by the people who care not an atom either about their family or their arms, but pay the tax regularly simply because they have carriages or plate heraldically decorated. The really old families of the realm, however, use armorial emblems for decorative purposes to an extent almost incredible in the eyes of those familiar with them only on note paper, table silver and carriage panels.

Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Found !

The Best Fitting Shoe

(for Lady or Gent)

That Money Can Buy.

Suit Gases and Club Bags

are going very fast, but a larger assortment than ever will arrive this week.

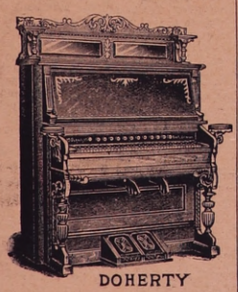
See Our Bargain Table,—1 pair of Men's Patent Leather Boots, size 9½, $1 to clear.

A. KINCAID & Co

Now is the Time to get that New

PIANO or . . . ORGAN

A New Supply Just Arrived.



DOHERTY

Also the

-Best Steel Range-

on the Market.

Call or write,

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

Goods Delivered Free.

Wollaston Council.

TOWN HALL, COE HILL, JULY 20.

Council met pursuant to call of the reeve. Present—C. S. Rollins, reeve, Messrs. Smith, Watt, Henderson and Wilson, Councillors.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

Requisition for Loan of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) was received from school section No. 10, To be paid in equal instalments.

Communication from Geo. Collins, re railway crossing at new Ridge road.

Verbal report made by Mr. J. Smith, re repairs on McColl bridge, on west branch Deer River.

Report from Mr. Smith of special grant of one hundred dollars on Pettifee road and expended under his supervision.

On motion the report given by Mr. Smith on McColl bridge was accepted and an order given for the sum of ninety dollars ($90.00) payment in full.

On motion an order was given for one hundred dollars ($100.00) payment in full for special grant on Pettifee road.

On motion an order was given for the sum of $2, Wollaston share of repairs on boundary road, Chandos and Wollaston.

On motion an order was granted for sum of $6.00, special work done on road division No. 3 by Daniel Henderson, jr.

Order granted C. J. Tivy for $3, commutation money on lots 9, 10, con. 15.

On motion the Collector's time was extended until next meeting of the council.

The Bylaw to raise a loan of $750 to aid the trustees of Union School Section No. 10, Wollaston, Tudor Limerick and Lake was given its several readings, signed, sealed and numbered "six," for year 1907.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the reeve.

WM. H. NUGENT, Tp. Clerk.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

GIVEN MR. AND MRS. W. J. WIGGINS.

"I thought there were two hundred people in the yard," so said Mr. W. J. Wiggins when he went to the door and found about seventy-five people laden with baskets and parcels.

Last Friday evening about that number consisting of Rev. H. Thomas and wife, the choir and a number of the members of the Methodist church succeeded in pleasantly surprising Mr. Wiggins and family. The occasion was the result of the desire the people had to express their appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Wiggins in connection with the choir for about thirty years. He was presented with a morris rocker, and his daughter, the organist, with an urn and the following address, after which a pleasant evening was spent in playing games and music. All enjoyed themselves immensely, but were sorry to find Mrs. Wiggins confined to her bed from the effects of a nail running in her foot.

QUEENSBORO, JULY 26, 1907.

MR. W. J. WIGGINS,

Among the members of our church, we have come to consider your presence at our services one of the most essential and appreciative. We have learned to value your services as leader of our choir, first, because of the years spent, and secondly because of the untiring and persistent manner, and the thankful and whole-hearted way in which you have rendered them.

There are three material necessities to an effective church service, those of a spiritual preacher, a faithful choir, and an appreciative congregation. The second of these we have enjoyed in our church for many years, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the result of your untiring zeal as the leader.

The members of the choir and a number of your associates in the church have met here with you this evening to express our thankfulness to you and to your daughter, Miss Maggie. We have searched about and thought of how we could do this in no uncertain manner, but have failed and concluded that the way so often resorted to in similar instances will be ours.

We ask you to accept this chair and Maggie this urn as token of our esteem, not because of their intrinsic value, but as small evidences of our appreciation. If attention to your wishes and a desire to fulfil them be better evidences, we as members of the choir will endeavor to grant them; and if a helping hand in any manner as members of a congregation is necessary, our desire is to know it. We consider that the services rendered by you have been as bread cast upon the waters, which has no doubt returned in part, and will continue to do so as long as God gives you strength and enjoyment in His service, which we hope will continue for years to come.

Signed on behalf of the choir and friends.

MRS. IRVINE DELYEA,
MRS. STEVEN COX,
MRS. JAS. LOVE,
EDWARD RHODES,
ALEX. GLOVER,
ROBT. J. HERBERTSON.

That Pale, Tired Girl.

She is in society, in business, at home, everywhere you see her, but always worn and fatigued. She hasn't heard of Ferrozone or would be perfectly well. How quickly it strengthens—what an appetite it gives—what a glow it brings to pallid cheeks! The nutriment contained in Ferrozone puts strength into anybody. Laughing eyes, rosy lips, bright quick movements all tell of the vitality Ferrozone produces. Thousands of attractive happy women use Ferrozone—Why not you? A box of fifty chocolate coated tablets costs fifty cents at any drug store.

Madoc Model School Board.

The regular meeting of the Model School Board met in the Secretary's office on July 25th. Present, Chairman Thompson, Dr. Eagleson, Dr. Dafoe, A. Milne and B. O'Hara.

The minutes of meetings of June 27 and July 13 were read and confirmed.

The Property Committee reported they would get along without painting or kalsomining the walls of the school-house this year. On some discussion on the subject the Committee was authorized to make whatever cleaning they would think necessary in order to put the rooms in good shape.

The accounts of W. J. Atkins for 41,190 lbs. coal at $6.85 total $141.05, and Thompson & Dafoe for $76.70 was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Dr. Eagleson, seconded by A. Milne, that Miss Breakell be transferred to Mr. Huyck's room at a salary of $200 for term.—Carried.

Moved by A. Milne, seconded by Dr. Eagleson, that Miss Bartlett take Miss Breakell's room at a salary of $400 per annum.—Carried.

The discussion for amount of estimates for the current year occupied the attention of the Board.

It was moved by Dr. Eagleson, seconded by B. O'Hara, that the Board requisition the Council for $2,600 for school purposes for the ensuing year.—Carried.

The Board adjourned.

Miss Pearl Brown, of this village is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Haggerty, of Stirling.

New Advertisements.

Horse For Sale.

Farmer's General Purpose Horse. Apply to
31-tf CHAS. COX, Madoc

For Sale.

1 Shetland Pony, 1 Pony Cart, 1 first-class McLaughlin Cutter and good set of Brass Mounted Harness. Harness and Rigs are in a good condition. For full particulars apply to
31-tf MRS. JNO. WHYTOCK.

Found

On Sunday morning, July 28th, on Front str., Madoc, a lady's Rain-Coat. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

D. O'CONNELL,
31 Madoc

Williamson's August Sale !

CLOTHING THAT SPELLS VALUE

Our policy has always been to have up-to-date goods; hence the sacrifice in prices. We want the Mun, and we need the Room. Do you need the Goods? This is your chance.

Men's Suits in light shades, good value at $6.50, to clear at - - - $4.50

Men's Suits, double or single breasted, in stripes and checks, dark shades, well made and trimmed, latest cut, reg. $8 and 8.50 to make them go fast, 6.00

Men's fine imported Tweeds and Worsteds Suits, latest patterns, special made, reg. price $10 and 12, while they last - - 7.50

Men's fine imported Worsted Suits, special made, good value at $15, sale price - - 11.00

Boys' 3-piece suits, strong Tweeds, well trimmed, reg, price $5 for - - 3.25

Men's strong working Pants worth $1.25 for - - 90c

Men's Overalls from 50c up

Men's Summer Underwear from - - 25c up

Men's black Cashmere Hose worth 25c, 3 pr. for - 50

Men's fancy Dress Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's strong Working Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, reinforced linen bosom and cuff bands, reg. 75c, to clear at - - 48c

Collars and Ties at Reduced Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We make all alterations Free of Charge and guarantee to fit you.

A. WILLIAMSON.

BIG FOUR, MADOC.

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

27-3m A. F. WOOD.

Farm for Sale or Rent.

Lot 36, 1st concession of Huntingdon, 100 acres, buildings in good repair, good orchard, seventy acres cultivated land, balance in pasture. If not sold by September 1st will rent.

Apply to
or to W. A. CHAPMAN, C. A. MITTS,
29-4 Roslin. Ivanhoe.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from
37-tf DR. POTTS, Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

W. A. DOUGHTY,
30-2m Eldorado.

Cattle Lost.

Strayed from my pasture, near Samuel Fraser's, Allen Settlement, on or before June 1st, 2-two year olds—one blue roan, one black and white, 4 yearlings—one light red, one black with white stripe on back, one black and white, one black with spots. There is no mark on these cattle. Any information which will lead to securing same will be thankfully received,

JOHN McCOY,
30-4 Rimington P. O.

Civic Holiday.

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by the authority of the Village Council, I do appoint and name

Wednesday, 14th day of August

as a public holiday for the said Village of Madoc.

W. S. HARPER,
30-3 Madoc, July 14th, 1907. Reeve.

TUCKER'S SOVEREIGN BALM,

FOR SALE AT

DR. HARPER'S Drug Store,

—AT—

R. T. GRAY'S Grocery.

Those are the only ones I supply for this town.

30-1m J. O. Tucker.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

BELL ORGANS ! BELL PIANOS !

The name is sufficient to tell you they're good.

SEWING MACHINES

Special Values in these just now, **from $25 up.**

Western Real Estate.

We wish to direct attention to the fact that we have a specially-appointed Agency for both Farm Property and City Lots in the North-west, and anyone looking for a safe investment bringing large returns will do well to call and see us without delay (as these offers are being quickly picked up). A number have already purchased from us and are more than satisfied with the prospects for good returns.

No investment on earth is like earth itself.

Light and Heavy Horses for Sale. A call solicited.

T L NICKLE.

Farmers, it will pay you ... your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

... remedy of ... Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

... opposition ... will have to remain in jail for at least another week.

... member the date, Aug. 14th, and enjoy the splendid day's celebration.

Cash Store, One Price to All.

MILNE'S

SUMMER SALE

...OF...

Blouses,

Muslins,

Dress Goods,

Ribbons.

ALL SUMMER GOODS

...AT...

A Big Reduction

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clearing Sale

—OF ALL—

Summer Goods.

Mens' and Boys'

Dusters,

Summer Coats.

Summer Vests,

Summer Suits.

All our Summer Stock at a Big Reduction to clear.

Shirts, Braces, Overalls, Sox, Collars, Ties, etc.

Everything in Gents' Furnishings.

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

our special.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

☞Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,

Madoc, Ont.

ALBERT COLLEGE

:—BELLEVILLE—:

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC -V. P. HUNT, A.A.G.O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipsic, Germany.

Full staff of specialists in

Piano, Pipe Organ, Voice, Violin and the Theory of Music.

Toronto Conservatory and University examinations held annually in College Buildings. Over 300 successful candidates in five years.

College re-opens September 10th.

Send for our special Music and College Calendar.

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,

Belleville, Ont.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for." Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by all druggists.

A valve blew out on the steamer Otonabee on Rice Lake, and two hundred passengers on board were almost panic-stricken.

Remedy For Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

LOCAL MATTERS

Methodist S. S. Picnic Aug. 8 th.

The date fixed for the Methodist Sunday School picnic is August the 8th, when the children and teachers will enjoy an outing at the lake.

☞Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

Tie-up on C.O.R. Extension.

There is a general tie up on the C. O. R. extension owing to a disagreement between the contractor, Mr. G. Gibson, and Mr. Evans, the engineer.

☞You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

License to Maynooth Hotel.

At the meeting of the commisioners at Marmora, a license was granted to P. B. Doyle of Maynooth. This license was cancelled some time ago, and the village of Maynooth was left without a licenced house, but the commissioners have seen fit to renew it.

Warning to Bathers.

Complaints have been made unofficially that a number of boys and young men have been bathing within the corporation limits without the proper bathing apparel. As there is a village by-law prohibiting such exposure of the person, complaints subsequent to this warning will undoubtedly be prosecuted. We would advise those who have been offending to heed a timely warning.

☞BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son. 31-4

Fine Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

A fine frame barn belonging to Mr. Mathew Vader of Lower Faraday was struck by lightning on Saturday, July 20th, and destroyed. In a few minutes after it was struck the whole building was in flames, and Mr. Vader was unable to save any of the contents. He only carried an insurance of $300, and as nearly all his farm implements were stored in the building his loss will be very heavy.

Charge Against Huntingdon Farmer.

A charge was laid against W. A. Chapman, a farmer of Huntingdon township, charging him with having wounded a bull which broke into his place from a neigboring farm, the wound causing the death of the animal. The question of damages had been previously settled between the parties. The criminal charge having been proven, he was remanded to stand his trial at Belleville at the fall sessions, having given bond to appear.

☞Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Two Woman After the Estate.

According to the Sioux City (Iowa) Journal two women have laid claim to the estate of the late Dr. Ackland Oronhyatekha to succumbed to heart failure a few weeks ago. The doctor became devorced from his first wife who was Miss Naitalie Brand, in August, 1903, and within a few days after securing the divorce Dr. Oronhyatekha was married at Canton, S. D., about 20 miles south of Sioux Falls to Theresa Henrike Hansen, whom, one report has it, he first met while he was travelling in Australia. The first wife claims that the doctor secured the divorce by prejury and fraud.

☞Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

Gas-Maker Has Narrow Escape.

Mr. William Smith, of Toronto, who has been employed for some months as oil gas-maker at the Belleville gas works, met with a very serious and painful accident about 8.30 Thursday morning. He was engaged with a number of the other workmen, in placing in position a large and heavy beam, when in some manner the latter fell, striking Smith a terrific blow on the left shoulder. It just grazed his head and he is very thankful that it was only a graze. Being a strong and heavy man, the blow did not prove quite so serious as it might have done, but it was a narrow escape. A doctor attended his injuries and he will be laid up for some days with a very sore shoulder.

Picton Wants Dairymen's Convention

The dairymen in Prince Edward County are putting forth a great effort to secure the next convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association for Picton. One of the most energetic of the workers is Mr. Jas. R. Anderson, of Mountain View, who informs the Canadian Dairyman that the town and county already have granted $500 towards the expenses of the convention, and that an energetic canvass is being made to secure members for the association. Mr. Anderson states that the dairymen in Prince Edward County are taking hold of the matter enthusiastically, and that they expect to secure 1000 new members for the association by the time of the convention.

☞LOST.—A Raincoat, dark, between Madoc and Scotch Settlement. Finder will please leave at REVIEW Office. —JOHN GORDON. 31-1

Poisoning Case Adjourned One Week.

The charge against Robert Cowan, a farmer of Bangor, who is accused of poisoning a number of cattle belonging to one of his neigbors, named Jos. Long, occupied the attention of Judge Deroche in County Court Friday from ten in the morning until four in the afternoon, and was then adjourned until an important witness for the defence can be brought from the northern part of the county. It will take at least four days for the witness to be brought here, so at the request of the prisoner's counsel, Mr. McMahon, and with the consent of Crown Attorney Anderson, His Honor adjourned the case until Friday next, August 2nd. Mr. McMahon pleaded for bail, but the Crown Attorney objected and the Judge was also opposed, so Cowan will have to remain in jail for at least another week.

New Industry for Tweed.

A Belleville Company is erecting a new evaporator at Tweed, for canning all kinds of fruits and vegetables.

Why don't they Practice.

What's wrong with the Madoc Junior Lacrosse team they don't turn out to practice? This question has been recently asked us.

Lawn Social at White Lake.

A grand lawn social will be given at White Lake, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 20th. Watch for bills and full particulars uext week.

Lawn Social at Queensboro.

The English Church people at Queensboro, purpose holding a Lawn Social on their grounds on Wednesday, August 21st. Particulars later.

Pleasant Picnic at Lake.

Mr. R. McGhee gave his employees a very pleasant outing at the lake on Wednesday last. The day was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Lawn Social.

A social will be given under the auspices of Hart's Church, on the church grounds on Tuesday, August 13th. Full particulars later.

Will Preach in St. Peter's.

Rev. A. H. Drumm, of John St. Presbyterian Church, Belleville, will preach in St. Peter's Church next Sunday morning and evening.

Single Fare for Holiday.

The G T. R. will issue round trip tickets at single Fare to any point in Ontario for Madoc's Civic holiday, Wednesday, Aug. 14th, and Tickets are good going on afternoon trains on 13th and returning on 15th.

Sacramental Service.

The regular Quarterly Sacramental Service beginning with the Love Feast at 10 a. m, will be held in the Methodist Church, on Sunday next, August 4th.

New Bus Here.

Mr. Chas. Caverly has his new bus in operation between Madoc and the lake, and it has proven quite a convenience to those at the lake as well as any wishing to use it for picnic parties.

☞Finest Creamery Butter, 24c. a lb.—F. G. LYNDE.

Made Death Sure.

An inquest into the death of Geo. Armstrong, near Star Cheese-factory on Marmora Road, who was found dead in an old log house on his farm, brought out the fact that he had poisoned himself with Paris green and aconite, and that he had taken enough to kill 50 men.

Band Concert.

The band, under bandmaster Wellington, gave the second concert of the summer series on the stand on Thursday night last, and the splendid music furnished was highly appreciated by all. The band is making splendid progress and deserves the ardent support of the townspeople.

Copy Misplaced.

In last week's issue there was to have appeared an article on the Oddfellows' decoration, but the copy became inadvertently misplaced and did not appear. However, we will just mention that the service was well attended by the brethren having been led by the band to the cemetery, where prayer was offered by Rev. H. S. Graham, and Rev. R. Bamforth spoke a few helpful words to the brethren. After the decoration services were over, the band gave its first open-air concert of the season, after its return from the cemetery.

A Promising Young Artist.

Miss Annie McBeath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McBeath, who has been attending the Ottawa Ladies' College for the past two years, has attained a position as an artist that might well be envied by artists of many year's experienee. She has on display at her home many very fine specimens of paintings in water color and oils all of her own execution, any one of which is worthy a place in any art gallery. Those who have had charge of her tuition during her term at college, prophesy a great feature for her in the artists field. We extend congratulations to the young lady in her success in her chosen profession.

Licenses Extended.

At a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of North Hastings held at Marmora last Thursday, July 18, Mr. Thos. P. Hogan, proprietor of the hotel at Bridgewater, was granted a license to the end of the present liquor year, placing him upon an equal footing with any other license holder. It will be remembered that in accordance with a decision of the North Hastings License Board at a meeting in May last the license for the hotel at Bridgewater was to have been cancelled at the end of the present month. At the meeting at Marmora last Thursday evening the licenses for the shops at Marmora, Bancroft and Madoc were extended for another three months up to November 1st.

Ho! For Campbellford.

A monster crowd will go to Campbellford on Aug. 14th with the Scotchmen from here. The celebration to be given there under their auspices will be one of the best ever. $300 will be paid in prizes on the grounds, for which there will be keen competition. All the camps in the district will take part in the celebration. The 48th Highlanders Band of Toronto, will be present and will enliven the day with excellent music. One very interesting event of the day will be a tug-of-war for a valuable silver cup to be competed for by Belleville, Campbellford and Madoc. A special train will run from Madoc, leaving here at 8.15 a.m. the fare being adults 50c., children 50c., arriving in Campbellford at 9.45 a.m., and leaving at 7.30 p.m. Remember the date, Aug. 14th, and enjoy the splendid day's celebration.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's--Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Sterling, of Ilion, N. Y., is visiting her sister Mrs. O. Dingman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kerr, of Tweed, spent Sunday at his father's, Mr. Geo. Kerr,

Miss Henrietta Finnigan, of Belleville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cox.

Mr. P. J. Hoover, salesman in B. O'Hara's store is holidaying at his home in Garden Hill.

Mrs. W. W. Hudgins, and daughter Helen are spending the week with Mrs. A. H. Watson, at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Huyck and little Miss Margaret, are visiting Mr. Huyck's parents at Castleton.

Dr. W. Field Wood, of Mishawaka, Indiana, is visiting his father A. F. Wood, Esq., this week.

Miss Veva Robinson and her brother Leslie, of Montreal, are spending a few days with Miss Bessie Corrigall.

Mrs. W. Kilpatrick, returned home on Monday, after spending a few days with Mrs. T. B. Reynold's, of Foxboro.

Miss Kathleen Quinlan, daughter of contractor Quinlan, Belleville, is the guest of Miss Margaret Harvey at her uncle's, Mr. Ed. McIlroy.

Miss Ferne Irey, and Miss Mildred Dickerson, of Marion, Ohio, who have been spending the last few weeks on the Lakes, and the St. Lawrence, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Davis Ward, of Madoc.

Mrs. Paxton, of Aurora, Ill. daughter of the late Geo. A. Olmsted, who half a century or so ago was a leading merchant in Madoc, is revisiting the birthplace and has taken rooms, for a few days at the St. Lawrence Hall, where she will be happy to renew her acquaintance with any of the old residents who may remember her or her father and are kind enough to call upon her.

CUT PRICE

—OF—

PATENT MEDICINES

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S

Until further notice we will sell nearly all Patent Medicines at Cut Prices. Below we give a small list of our new prices:

Ferrozone,	40c
Nerviline	20c
Egyptian Liniment	17c
Thomas' Oil	15c
Pink Pills	35c
Dodd's Pills	35
Chase's Syrup	1[illegible]
Chase's Pills	15
Peruna	75

All other Patents cut proportionately.

All stock fresh and good at

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Cut Prices in PATENT MEDICINES

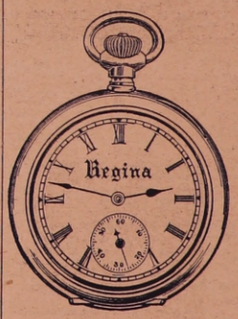
Here is a short list of our latest prices in Patent Medicines

Thomas' Electric Oil	15c.	Dodd's Pills	35c.
Castoria	25c.	Pink Pills	35c.
Extract of Wild Strawberry	25c.	Chase's Pills	15c.
Ayers' Hair Vigor	75c.	Peruna	75c.
Luby's Hair Renewer	35c.	Lydia Pinkham's Com'd	75c.
Cuticura Soap	25c.	Egyptian Liniment	17c.
Nerviline	20c.	Gin Pills	35c.
Ferrozone Tablets	40c.	Chase's Linseed and Turpentine	17c.
Beef, Iron and Wine	50c.		

All Other Patent Medicines at Popular Prices.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

Not One Poor Watch



No matter which you buy—a low-priced or high-price Watch — a guarantee that will give satisfaction goes with it. We evade no responsibility in our watch selling.

If it's not as we say bring it back.

Everyone that buys here must be satisfied.

Special Discount of Ten Per Cent. for August.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

SOME SPECIALS

This Week.

Dress Muslins, 31 in. wide, 12 1-2c

Men's Shirts and Drawers, "Watsons" reg. 50c. piece, this week 90c. suit

Men's Shirts and Drawers, reg. 30c. piece, this week 50c. suit

Men's Half Hose in black, 10c

Call and see These Specials.

A. MacGregor

Cash Store, One Price to All.

…TING TEMPTATIONS

A Man Never Overcomes Evil Until He Learns to Loathe It

"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."—Romans xii., 21.

There are few who would not rather do good than evil, few who do not desire the right way of living; but our difficulty is in summoning the will to walk therein; the problem is not that of determining the right, but that of reaching and realizing it. He makes a great mistake who fails to credit mankind with desires for righteousness.

But how soon and easily are we discouraged. When we would do good we find evil so often present and in such power that at last, becoming convinced that insuperable difficulties lie in the path of virtue, it does not seem worth while to attempt to tread it. The weak-willed are thus baffled before they really begin.

Others struggle on, seeking freedom from sin by stern self-denial, by rigidly excluding from their lives all the long list of things that experience or opinion has pronounced dangerous or evil. Life is given to the effort for negative righteousness. But it may well be questioned whether either the individual or the race is ever substantially the better for negative righteousness.

The paths to the heights where men ought to tread is not indicated by "Don't" signs only. The significant mistakes we make in our fight against sin is that we put ourselves

SOLELY ON THE DEFENSIVE,

imagining that the only thing we possibly can do is to hold the fort against our foes. But the defensive has everything to lose in defeat and nothing to gain by victory. Temptation must be assailed.

Virtue is something preserved; it is nothing attained; it is victory. It is not the maintaining of ourselves as we are, but the mounting to what we ought to be. The life that moves on to larger and better being misses the assaults of many otherwise damaging temptations, for it simply sweeps them before it.

A man never overcomes evil until he learns to loathe it and to deny its right to any place in his life. Antipathy to the base and unworthy is developed in proportion as the appetite for the good and worthy grows. Morality is largely a matter of good taste—that is, the ability to distinguish between that which is elevating and that which is degrading, and the cultivation of the desire for the things helpful.

You are not likely to overcome evil while you are entertaining it in your heart. The sins against which we are helpless are the ones to which we are hospitable. But neither is one likely to reach any worthy ideal by simply emptying the heart of all things evil.

What we need is not so much a smaller number of vices to lament as a larger number of active, aggressive virtues to occupy our energies. He is good who is positively good for something, not he who is innocent of anything. What you really are can never be determined by the most minute enumeration of what you are not. There are too many whose sole conscious virtue lies in what they are not.

CULTIVATE THE VIRTUES

and the vices will take care of themselves. The development of the good is the death of the bad. There is never an hour or a circumstance of life, never so much as a chance passer on the street or a flower by the wayside but that in them we find either good or ill the thought and potency that helps or hinders.

He who fares forth in cheerfulness of heart, seeking to find good and to do good, discovers that the foes he once feared flee before him; some of his temptations turn out to be but illusion, and obstacles once mountain high sink to the plain. Step out daily for better, happier things, and the base and evil will have decreasing power and attraction for you.

Health is not in shutting out disease, but in crowding in vigor, sunshine, cheer, and strength. Health of the heart comes in the same way. Cease to think of sin; seek the good and true, the things kindly and helpful, the thoughts fair and wholesome; set in the heart the ideal of the best of all lives, the life that subdued sin by seeking to serve God and love man, and life shall find the vigor of virtue.

HENRY F. COPE.

…HE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUG. 4.

…son V. The Tabernacle. Golden Text: Exod. 40. 34.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

…ased on the text of the Revised Version.

The Tabernacle.—In its original form …e tabernacle was called simply the …nt of meeting," in the sense of being …e place where Jehovah met with his …ople, Israel, and their leader, Moses. …his first "tent" was probably similar to …ther nomad tents made of camel's …air, only larger and of somewhat superior workmanship. This earliest provisional sanctuary of the Hebrews seems …o have had no established ritual and no …riesthood. It was pitched outside the …amp of Israel and unto it the people …ent as to an oracle: "And it came to …ass that everyone that sought Jehovah went out unto the tent of meeting, which was without the camp." The tabernacle described in Exod. 40 and preceding chapters as constructed by Moses at the command of Jehovah is often called the Sinaitic tabernacle." Its specific Hebrew name translated "tabernacle" means …literally, "dwelling place," that is, of Jehovah, in contrast to the original "tent of meeting" this sanctuary was an elaborate and sumptuous structure, made of most precious materials, and with the greatest skill of expert workmen. It was, morover, conveniently …rtable, its parts being fitted together with great ingenuity and care. It is described in detail as to the structure of …various parts, its furniture and decor…ns. The tabernacle proper, consist… of the Holy Place and the Holy of …es, was ten cubits high, thirty cubits …g, and ten cubits broad—a cubit be… equal to about one and one-half …t. Of this structure the Holy of …lies occupied one-third of the space, …d was therefore cubical in shape. It …as separated from the Holy Place by a …eil or curtain. Around the tabernacle proper was "the court of the tabernacle," a space one hundred cubits long and fifty cubits wide. This inclosure was made by means of a curtain wall of fine, white linen, five cubits in height and supported by a framework of wooden pillars. There is still another …bernacle mentioned in the Old Testa…nt as having been erected by David … Jerusalem for the reception of the ark. This sanctuary is referred to in 2 Sam. 6. 12, and 2 Chron. 1 ,and is …metimes called the "Davidic tabernacle," after its distinguished builder.

Verse 2. The first day of the first month—Abib, or Nisan, corresponding …of our March-April.

…Rear up the tabernacle—Previously prepared in all its parts according to the specific instruction of Jehovah.

3. The ark of the testimony—Elsewhere called the "ark of the covenant," both designations referring to the con…ts of the ark ,namely, the tables of … Decalogue (Exod. 31. 18). The ark …as made of acacia wood. It was two …d one-half cubits long and one and …half cubits high and wide, and over…with gold both within and without. …over was a slab of solid gold with …emblematic figures of cherubim, …s designated the "mercy seat." …cherubim, the work of skillful workmen," and separating the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place within the tabernacle.

4. Bring in the table—This table of showbread, as all of the other pieces of furniture and the tabernacle itself, had been previously prepared. It, like the other furniture of the sanctuary and the ark itself, was made of acacia wood, being two cubits long, one cubit wide, and one and one-half cubits high. It also was overlaid with gold and richly decorated.

The things that are upon it—Various "vessels . . . dishes, . . . spoons . . . bowls . . . flagons . . . of pure gold."

The candlestick—"Of pure gold," having "six branches going out of the sides thereof; three branches of the candlestick out of one side thereof, and three branches of the candlestick out of the other side thereof," making with the central shaft of the candlestick seven lights in all. The cups and decorations of the candlestick, together with the snuffers and snuff dishes, are described fully in Exod. 37. 17-24.

5. The golden altar for incense—Made of acacia wood, a cubit long, a cubit wide, and two cubits high; described in detail in Exod. 37. 25-29.

6. The altar of burnt offering—This stood in the court just outside the screened entrance to the tabernacle. It was five cubits long, five cubits wide, and three cubits high, overlaid with brass. "The vessels of the altar, the pots, and the shovels, and the basins, the flesh-hooks, and the fire-pans: all the vessels thereof" were made of brass (comp. Exod. 38. 1-8).

7. The laver—A basin used by the officiating priest and made of the bronze mirrors of the women (Exod. 38. 8). We have no Scripture information regarding its exact shape or size; but it is supposed to have been round, and very large, with a shallower basin beneath it, into which the water from the laver ran after having been used.

8. The screen of the gate of the court—The curtain covering the outer entrance to the court of the tabernacle.

9. Anointing oil—Oils were and still are extensively used by Orientals as an article of food, as a remedial agent, and as a toilet article for the preservation of the skin. An extension of these uses led naturally to the employment of the finest grades of oil in the ceremonial consecration of persons and things to the special service of God. Thus Kings and priests were anointed for office, and thus on this occasion was the tabernacle with all its furniture and utensils sacredly anointed and thereby forever set apart for divine service.

10. Sanctify—This and several related words, such as "hallow" and "consecrate," all signify, literally, "to set apart," that is, for some sacred purpose of worship or divine service.

12. Wash them with water—A symbolic ceremony of cleansing.

13. Holy garments—These were sacred priestly vestments described in detail in Exod. 29. 5-9.

In verses 14-33, which intervene between our printed lesson passages, the compliance of Moses with the specific directions thus far given are recorded, each part of the tabernacle and article of furniture being again mentioned separately. The ceremonial consecration of Aaron and his sons is also described, as is the bringing of the first burnt offering and meal offering.

34. The cloud—Signifying the presence of Jehovah.

The glory of Jehovah—The light and splendor of his presence.

Filled the tabernacle—Penetrated into it from above and illuminated its every part. This visible presence of Jehovah in the newly erected and consecrated tabernacle was an expression of divine approval on the work of Moses and the people in carrying out the commandments of Jehovah.

36. Throughout all their journeys—That is, until they finally entered the promised land after forty years of wandering in the wilderness. The specific wording of the sentence is one of many indications that the narrative before us is in all probability that of a writer living at a time considerably later than that in which the events described themselves transpired.

It is worth while in this connection to read those portions of the epistle to the Hebrews in which a typical spiritual significance is ascribed to the Mosaic tabernacle. Thus in Heb. 8. 5, that tabernacle is spoken of as a "copy and shadow of the heavenly things"; and in Heb. 9. 11, 12, we read: "But Christ having come a high priest of the good things to come, through the great and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation, nor yet through the blood of goats and calves, but through his own blood, entered in once for all into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption" (comp. in this connection the entire chapter).

CHINESE WINE.

New Industry Is Making Strides in the Orient.

The world's supply of wine is to be supplemented next year, when the produce of vineyards established in China, on the Gulf of Chili, is to enter the world's markets for the first time.

Baron Babo's winemaking establishment at Cheefoo is the depot. It is referred to in an interesting description by Mr. W. J. Garnett of his journey last autumn through the provinces of Shantung and Kiangsu, published recently by the British Foreign Office.

Some ten years ago, Mr. Garnett writes, a wealthy Chinaman at the Straits Settlements conceived the idea of cultivating the grape in China for the purpose of an extensive wine trade, and he secured the services of an Austrian expert, Baron von Babo. Many acres of land on the slopes of the hills behind Chefoo were planted with vines from every wine-producing country. Both black and white grapes are grown. Phylloxera has attacked them from time to time, but never to any disastrous extent. The wine is stored in casks, the largest capable of holding 15,000 litres (equal to 18,000 bottles).

The cellars already hold a great number of casks full of wine, the name and year being inscribed outside every cask. Though it is ten years since this work began, no wine is to be put on the market before the autumn of 1908.

Mr. Garnett thinks the sale price will not then be low; and he vouches that several kinds of the wine, which he tasted, both red and white, were "excellent."

DEADLIER TORPEDOES.

New Projectile Under Consideration by Germany.

The torpedo service of the German navy, which is extraordinarily proficient, is about to undergo an improvement which, experts believe, will make that arm the most powerful in the world. By increasing the size of both torpedo-tubes the velocity of these projectiles will be increased by fully five knots.

All the new warships under construction — including the "Dreadnoughts," the giant cruisers, and the turbine torpedo-boats—will be fitted with the torpedoes and tubes, the diameter of which will be raised from the standard of 17¾ inches, now in use in most navies, to 19¾ inches, and which will be lengthened in proportion.

The decision was taken at a secret meeting of the high officers in the construction division of the Admiralty, held at Kiel last week, under the Presidency of the Naval Secretary, Admiral von Tirpitz.

It was the opinion of the majority of the experts that increase in speed of the German torpedoes, which they regarded as necessary, could be accomplished only by radical alterations in the size of the torpedo propeller and motive apparatus. As the older German ships carry 13¾ inch and the newer 17¾ inch torpedoes, it was objected that the introduction of the 19¾ inch weapon would necessitate the fleet going into action with three different sizes of torpedoes. But it was determined that the overwhelming superiority afforded by the new type far outweighs this advantage.

THE SHAH'S AMBASSADOR.

Much Bejewelled Emissary Arrives in London.

A pleasant-faced, middle-aged gentleman, whose uniform was ablaze with gems, arrived at Charing Cross Station, London, the other evening in the person of Mushir-ol-Molk, the special Ambassador of his Majesty the Shah of Persia.

Mahomed Ali, the King of Kings, the Shadow of God, the Centre of the Universe, the Pathway of Heaven, and the Monarch of Armies numerous as the Stars, etc., recently succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, and the Ambassador was charged by his royal master formally to announce the auspicious event to the Emperor of Russia, the King of England, and the President of the French Republic.

His Excellency has already visited St. Petersburg, and he has now come to London to fulfil the second part of his mission. The visit to Paris follows.

Mushir-ol-Molk, who wore gold pince-nez, is of medium height and rather portly build. He has the vivacity of the typical Frenchman, but his jet-black hair and close-cropped beard, his swarthy complexion and his flashing dark eyes proclaim the Oriental. The front of his uniform was covered with gold braid, and on the braid were clusters of jewelled stars.

The Ambassador and his suite were driven in royal carriages to the Grosvenor Hotel, where they will stay during their visit to England. His Excellency will have audience of the King at Buckingham Palace formally to announce the succession of his august master.

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Canned Green Beans.—String, break, and wash green beans; fill tin can as long as beans can be crammed in; fill with cold water perfectly full, put lid on tight. Have ready wash boiler with a rag in the bottom to keep boiler from ruining, put cans in, and fill boiler nearly to top of cans with cold water, boiling four hours. At the end of that time remove cans from boiler and seal. Do not remove lid to see how they look. When opened for use cook thirty or forty minutes and season.

Quince Honey. — Take five pounds granulated sugar and make a heavy syrup. Take four large, ripe quinces, pare and grate them, putting them in the syrup. Let boil slowly about twenty minutes or half an hour. This is excellent on hot biscuits or pancakes.

Venison Substitute.—Take a leg of mutton, trim off all the fat and skin. Lard it all over with strips of fat bacon, put it in a vessel big enough to hold it, pour over it about a quart of vinegar; four bay leaves; ten whole cloves; ten black peppers; a little allspice; three sliced onions. Rub the leg with salt and let it remain in this brine for at least two days. If the vinegar is too strong add a little water. Roast it for two hours in a steady hot oven; when about half done add a glass of red wine, basting it right along, and last of all a cup of sweet cream. Strain before serving with mashed potatoes.

Scalloped Mutton and Tomatoes.—Over the bottom of a baking dish place a large layer of bread crumbs, and over it alternate layers of cold mutton, cut in thin slices, and tomatoes peeled and sliced. Season each with salt, pepper, and bits of butter. The top layer should be of tomatoes spread with breadcrumbs. Bake three-quarters of an hour, and serve immediately.

Salmon Rolls.—Mash a can of salmon fine with a fork, add one beaten egg, pepper and salt to taste, small piece of butter, milk to wet like soft dough. Grease one-pound baking powder cans, pack with meal, set cans in kettle of boiling water and cook one hour.

Odorless Cabbage.—Have large kettle of boiling water. Put in a tablespoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful baking soda. Have cabbage quartered, hard core removed, and well drained from cold salt water. Boil hard, uncovered, for about twenty minutes, or until done.

Egg Toast.—Cut dry slices of bread and season well with salt and pepper. Place between two pieces a cold poached egg. Put these sandwiches in an egg basket and fry a light brown in deep fat; either bacon or sausage fat is good for this. Dry quickly and serve piping hot

Making Jam.—Stir until it boils, then drop a clean silver dollar into the preserving pan. While the jam boils the dollar will keep moving over the bottom, preventing burning.

Spaghetti Souffle.—Boil until tender one-quarter box of spaghetti, grate one-quarter pound cheese, beat separately the yolks and whites of five eggs until stiff. To the yolks add three tablespoonfuls of water, the grated cheese, a pinch of pepper and salt, then the spaghetti, which should be hot and well drained; lastly fold in the whites of the eggs. Mix quickly and pour into a hot buttered spider. Cover it and fry for five minutes. When done loosen the edges of the souffle from the pan and roll out on a warm platter. The bottom of the souffle should be a rich yellow and brown. Garnish with cress.

Graham Bread.—Three cups of graham and one cup of white flour, two tablespoons of sugar, three teaspoons, heaping, of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt, sift together. Moisten with enough milk to make a rich dough; put in buttered single loaf tin and bake one hour. Although not necessary a tablespoon of melted butter improves it, or by using about three tablespoons melted butter, water can be used in place of milk.

Paradise Food.—Five pints ripe currants stemmed, one and one-half pounds small seedless raisins; juice and coarsely grated rind of four oranges; four pounds sugar. Cook forty minutes and seal while hot.

Salad Dressing.—Two tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon mustard, one-half teaspoon salt; mix dry; one-quarter cup vinegar; butter size of an egg; cook. While boiling beat four eggs and strain. Don't boil but a minute, or it will curdle. When cool add one cup whipped cream.

Ginger Cake.—One cup of molasses, one cup of sour cream, one teaspoon of soda stirred in the cream, two and a half cups of flour, one-half cup of sugar, one egg well beaten, one-half teaspoon of ginger. Stir well. A few raisins can be added if desired.

Western Baked Dish.—Take from six to eight medium-sized potatoes and cut them into small cubes. Cook a few minutes in salted water. Then drain and put them in a baking-dish or dripping-pan; salt and pepper to taste; lay about six good-sized pork chops on the potatoes; salt and pepper them. Fill the pan with milk until it reaches the top of the potatoes. Bake until the chops are done. When browned nicely, turn them over on other side.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If lemons are kept in cold water their freshness will remain unimpaired for several weeks.

Kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and will render them as pliable as new.

Every saucepan that has been used and finished with should be filled with cold water, a lump of soda put into it, and set to boil out.

If half an inch of olive oil is poured on the top of a partly-used bottle of olives and the bottle well corked, the olives will retain their flavor indefinitely.

Dried orange-peel allowed to smoulder on a piece of red-hot iron or an old shovel will kill any bad smell in existence, and leave a fragrant one behind instead.

When ivory knife-handles get discolored, dip half a lemon in salt and rub on them. Wash off immediately in warm water, and the handles will look as white as when new.

Pieces of old velveteen should be washed and used for polishing. They are an excellent substitute for chamois leather, and may be washed as easily as an ordinary duster.

Emery-powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish, after which rub with an oiled rag, and then polish up again with a clean duster.

When making Yorkshire and boiled batter pudding, add two tablespoonfuls of cold water for every egg used. This makes the pudding much lighter than it otherwise would be.

To prevent cake from sticking to tins when baked, grease the tins, then dust them with flour, leaving only what sticks to the grease. This does away with the old-fashioned method of lining the tins with greased paper.

Instead of throwing away the peels of oranges and lemons, put them into the jug on the washstand. This will give the water a delightful perfume, besides softening it until it is equal to rain water for the complexion.

To freshen stale cake, dip it for a second in cold milk and then rebake it in a rather cool oven. Cake that has been treated in this way will taste as if it has been newly baked, and may be eaten by anyone. Stale bread may be treated in the same way.

Linseed tea is very useful in cases of colds and coughs, and is made as follows: Put a quarter of a pound of the best linseed into a jug with the rind of two oranges and juice strained, also 1½ pints of boiling water; stir often until it cools. This is an old-fashioned remedy and never fails.

From an economical point of view, it would surprise a good many, especially those who drink two or three cups of tea or coffee at a meal if, instead of putting the sugar into the tea, it was saved for a week to find what a saving could be effected in the matter of sugar to the benefit of both health and pocket.

How many housekeepers fail to realize the primary importance of salt. Vegetables and meat, unseasoned, would, of course, be tasteless, and bread equally so; indeed, to some palates, they would be almost uneatable. A pinch of salt brings out any flavoring used, and frequently a nicely-made, elaborate cake is spoiled through forgetting the salt.

All table cutlery should be washed as soon as possible after it has been used. Very hot water should be used to cleanse the knives and carving-forks of grease, the latter being afterwards well dried and the prongs rubbed with knife powder; while in cases where knives are cleaned in a machine this duty should always, if possible, be entrusted to the same person, a point which considerably lengthens the working powers of the knife-machine. Knives must never be kept in a cupboard close to a hot flue or near the kitchen stove, as this will cause the handles to crack. When not in use cutlery should be rubbed with mutton fat and wrapped in brown paper.

FOX IN CHILD'S CRADLE.

Hounds Followed Animal Into An English Cottage.

There was an extraordinary termination to a run with the Duke of Beaufort's hounds recently. The run had been a long one, and they knew that the fox was almost spent. Suddenly the scent turned abruptly from the open, leading straight into the garden of a cottage in the little village of Castle Coombe, Gloucestershire. Those who were following wondered what had happened ,and were more astonished still to see the entire pack without checking for an instant, dash through the open door into the little room. A shrill scream was heard, and when the whipper-in threw himself from his horse and gained the threshold he saw a sight which probably no foxhunter has ever met before or since. A white-faced woman stood clasping a child in her arms, and right there in the cradle from which the infant had just been snatched, 18 couples of fierce hounds were struggling to devour their fox.

CROCODILE JAWS.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his book on wild beasts, says that the power of the jaws of the crocodile is terrific. Once he had the metal of a large hook, the thickness of ordinary, telegraph wire, completely bent together, the barbed point being pressed tightly against the shank, and rendered useless. This compression was caused by the snap of the crocodile's jaws when seizing a live duck which he had used as a bait, the hook being fastened beneath the wing. On another occasion he found a fish weighing seventy pounds bitten clean through, as if divided by a knife. This, again was the work of the snapping jaws of a crocodile. A Frenchman, Paul Bert, once made experiments on the strength of a crocodile's jaws by means of a dynamometer. He found that a crocodile weighing 120 pounds exerted a force of 308 pounds in closing his jaws. The lion has an enormous jaw power. An African traveler once pushed the butt end of his gun into a lion's mouth, and the pressure of the jaws cracked it as though it had been struck by a steam hammer.

BANDLESS REGIMENTS.

Military music in the French army is getting into a very low condition. The two years' service system hit the regimental bands very hard in taking away from them one-half of their strength every year. Efficient bandmasters, however, and hard work might have counteracted this. But now the supply of bandmasters is threatened. These were provided by means of annual competitions among army bandsmen for positions of master and assistant master, but for two years now these examinations have not been held, and already there are more than fifty regiments which, whatever they may still have in the way of a band, have certainly no recognized bandmaster. The annual competitions used, it appears, to be conducted by the Conservatoire, which since 1905 has made one plea or other for neglecting them.

WAGES HAVE INCREASED

TWENTY-SEVEN PER CENT. ACCORDING TO CENSUS REPORT.

Value of Product Per Employe in Five Years Has Increased $434 or 31 Per Cent.

A bulletin was issued recently by the Census Department at Ottawa dealing with the number of wage earners and salaries paid to all classes of employes in manufacturing establishments of Canada in the years 1900 and 1905. The number of wage-earners in 1900 was 344,035, and in 1905 there were 391,487, an increase of 47,452. Where there are less than three or more works the figures are grouped under the head of "All Other Industries."

The number of employes includes officers, clerks, workers, etc., who are paid salaries or wages for service. The salaries paid in 1900 were $113,249,350, and in 1905, $164,394,490, an increase of $51,145,140. There was an increase in the average wage per employe of $90.-74. The employers increased in the five years by 12 per cent.; the total wage by 45 per cent., and the average wage per employe by 27 per cent. The value of product per employe in the year 1900 was $1,398, and in 1905 it was $1,832, being an increase of $434, or 31 per cent. For 1890 the average wage per employe was less than in 1905 by $128.-66 and the average product less by $477.

A BIG INCREASE.

The salaries and wages in the agricultural implement industry was $3,778,804, an increase of over $700,000, and an increase in the number of employes of over 600; boots and shoes, $4,644,171, a decrease of about $1,000 over 1900, and a decrease in the employes of over 800, the number employed in 1905 being 12,940.

Bread, biscuits and confectionery shows an increase of over $600,000 in wages; butter and cheese, $280,000; carriages and wagons about $200,000; car repairs, $2,000,000; clothing, men's factory, over $600,000; clothing, women's factory, for $719,000, to $2,812,000.

There was a decrease in clothing, men's custom, of about $700,000, in women's custom clothing, over $300,000, and in cottons of about $100,000. Electric apparatus and supplies show an increase in wages from $950,551 to $2,-498,905; electric light, from $591,089 to $460,418; fish, preserved, from $1,700,-100 to $2,879,137; foundry and machine shop products paid an increase of over three millions and a half in wages; furniture, etc., over $600,000.

Log products, with a decrease of over 1,000 in employes, paid out in wages $21,038,919, as compared with $13,755,357 in 1900. Lumber products show an increase of 5,000 in employes and of nearly three million dollars in wages.

In printing and bookbinding there were 5,902 employes in 1905, double over 1900, with an increase in wages from $1,135,341 to $3,032,926 in 1905.

In printing and publishing there were $5,540,855 paid in wages for 1905 to 9,680 employes, as compared to $4,-671,413 in 1900 to 9,481 employes.

For smelting there was paid in salaries $6,648,400 in 1905, for 9,849 wage-earners, as compared with $1,331,553 in 1900 for 2,113 wage-earners.

Woollen goods show a decrease to $1,508,143 paid in 1905 for 4,647 employes, as compared to $2,066,320 for 6,795 wage-earners in 1900.

There are in the log industry 59,954 employes; lumber products, 13,336; preserved fish, 18,449; foundry and machine shops, 17,928; cottons, 10,450; smelting, 9,849, and furniture and upholstering goods, 8,141.

PICTURE CARD CRAZE.

Dying Out, Says the British Postmaster-General.

In making his annual report on the British Postoffice, Mr. Sydney Buxton complained that the revenue had not increased as largely as had been expected. The gross increase for the year had been only £350,000. The absence of a general election during the past year had diminished postal receipts, and so had the changed taste of the public. Once the public bought and posted valentines and Christmas cards. These had practically disappeared, to be followed by picture postcards, and now picture postcards were falling off. He could only hope that a sufficiency of superflous energy and stray halfpence would soon provide some other purpose that the Postoffice could serve. The passage of the street betting act had diminished telegraph receipts, and the large increase in the use of the telephone was cutting into the only profitable part of the telegraph service, that of short-distance telegrams in large towns. Conversations through the telephone seemed to be superseding letters and postcards, threatening to be a serious matter in respect of the sheet-anchor of postal revenue, the penny post.

THE DIET OF CONSUMPTIVES.

Overfeeding Recommended — Proper Digestion Must be Assured.

Herbert C. Clapp, of Boston, says that diet is a most important factor in the treatment of tuberculosis. A consumptive is much more likely to eat too little than too much. Systematic overfeeding with proper digestion of the food are the accepted remedies. The food must be palatable and well served and the amount must vary with the patient and his circumstances. The outdoor air will enable him to assimilate larger amounts.

Milk and eggs are the best foods to produce fats, which are most necessary to the patient. The author advocates three solid meals a day, with lunches between or milk and eggs, about three quarts of milk and six eggs a day being taken. Fresh meats are especially necessary for these patients, but a mixed diet is undoubtedly the best borne. Meat juice is valuable.

Pastry, candy, fried foods and cabbage should be … alone. Alcohol is not advisable, but tea, tea and chocolate may be taken moderately.

FORTY MEN IN A SEWER

All Would Have Been Drowned But For Foreman's Coolness.

A despatch from New York says: Forty laborers ran, swam and fought for their lives when the new sewer in West 40th street was flooded on Tuesday night, and but for the coolness and determination of Foreman Ben Connors all must have perished. The men were working in the tube, which is eight feet in diameter, a block in length and forty feet below the surface. Suddenly a break occurred in the old sewer above them, and the escaping water poured into the open end of the tube. The only exit was at the opposite end, where an air shaft led to the surface.

A moment after a stream first trickled into the tube, the flood came, and when the men turned to run the water was at their knees and rapidly rising. Half way to the shaft the water was at their waists, and, fighting, the men wedged themselves into a helpless mass until none could make progress, and all were in imminent peril of drowning. Then Connors, who led the way to the shaft, took a hand, and swinging an ugly club, threatened to brain every man of them if they did not obey him. Then he ordered them to form four abreast and march. Some marched, but more swam, as by that time the water had reached the necks of the taller, while those of lesser height had been swept from their feet. One by one they gained the shaft and climbed the ladder to the street. Connors was the last to leave the sewer, and when he did he rose from six feet of water.

SENTENCE FOR CHILD-KILLER.

Public Opinion in France Demanded Capital Punishment.

A despatch from Paris says: In spite of the fact that the use of the guillotine in France was suppressed two years ago by the refusal of Parliament to continue the appropriation for a public executioner, a jury in this city on Tuesday condemned to death a man named Soleillant for the murder of a little girl under atrocious circumstances. After subjecting the child to ill-treatment, Soleillant plunged a knife into her heart, and then completed his horrible work by wrapping the body in an old sack and carrying it to a nearby railway station, where he checked it in the cloak-room. The grueesome details of the case have been filling the papers for months past, and have caused such a degree of public indignation that Parliament postponed final action on the bill to abolish the death penalty in France. But in spite of the circumstances of the case, President Fallieres, in view of the fact that there is no public executioner, probably will have to commute the sentence to hard labor for life.

POLICE WERE NEGLIGENT.

Mrs. Beach's Action Against the City of Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: An action for $3,000 is to be taken against the city by Mrs. Beach, whose son Richard died a few weeks ago in one of the cells at police headquarters. The man was supposed by the police to have been drunk, but it afterwards turned out that he had been attacked by three men and received a fracture of the skull. He was bleeding slightly when taken to the station, but no medical aid was summoned. The plaintiff's contention is that her son, who was 36 years of age, was her sole support, and that the police having neglected to call a doctor after having arrested him, were guilty of gross negligence. The Coroner's jury in their verdict stated that the police had shown negligence in their treatment of the victim, while he was confined in the police station, but that there were circumstances of an extenuating character.

MASTER OF THE MINT.

Newly Appointed Official Has Arrived From England.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. James Bonar, of London, Eng., the newly appointed master of the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint, has arrived in Ottawa. Dr. Bonar is an appointee of the Imperial Government. The mint will be opened before the close of the year. Dr. Bonar will spend a few weeks here making the necessary arrangements for carrying on the work and will return for a time to London. He is a personal friend of the British Premier and is a man of fine scholastic attainments.

TRAMPLED ON THE FLAG.

British Subject to Serve Thirty Days in Michigan Jail.

A despatch from Marquette, Michigan, says: Following his conviction for tearing down the United States flag and then trampling on it, James Grant, a British subject, was brought here on Wednesday to serve 30 days in jail. He was also fined $10.

MILKMAN REBUKED.

Recorder Dupuis Says Dirty Vessels Are Killing the Infants.

A despatch from Montreal says: "Look at the poor children he and others are sending to the cemetery," was the reproof employed by Mr. Recorder Dupuis on Wednesday, when counsel for Louis Kutzman, milkman, pleaded guilty to a charge of gross negligence for his client, saying, "this is a poor man, your Honor." Kutzman was charged, in the words of the complaint, with selling milk, "the vehicle for contagion or infection, inasmuch as the mixer, cans and measures employed were dirty." Mr. Recorder Dupuis further told Kutzman that he was letting him off easy. "Cases such as yours," he said, "will in future be dealt with in such a way that the offenders will suffer the utmost severity of the law." Kutzman was fined $20 and costs or one month in jail.

EXPECTS THREE-FOURTH CROP.

Farmers of Manitoba Have Nothing to Grieve Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, has returned from his tour of inspection of Manitoba and the West. Dr. Saunders does not share the pessimistic opinions recently published as to the crop shortage. He says the area in which partial failure is expected owing to drought is a restricted one, and on the whole, after a careful review of the situation, he believes that there will be a three-fourths crop. With wheat at its present price this will mean a larger cash return to the farmer than he received for the crop of last year. Even should some of the late sown grain become frosted it will fetch a price almost as high as was obtained for good wheat last season.

SEA SERPENT ON LAND.

Great Water Python Terrorizing Nebraska People.

A despatch from Vallen, Neb., says: A great water python, forty feet long, twelve inches in diameter and with a head the size of a bushel basket, is terrorizing the country around about Ages Lake, several miles east of here. Joseph Anderson and W. Nightingale, while walking through high grass near the lake on Tuesday, attempted to step over what they thought was a large log. It was the snake. While Anderson had a foot on either side the great snake lifted its head, throwing Anderson twenty feet. The serpent then made a rush for the lake, holding its head six feet above the ground, hissing like a steam engine. In its way it broke branches of trees three and four inches in diameter. A big snake hunt is being arranged.

WONDERFUL COAL BED.

Six Miles Long, 1,300 Feet Wide, Thirty Feet in Thickness.

A despatch from Hazelton, Pa., says: The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has opened what is believed to be the largest stripping in the world. It is located at Lattimer, and the coal is in a solid bed of 1,300 feet wide, 30 feet in thickness and extends from Lattimer to Drifton, at least six miles. It is estimated that were the company to take out 500 tons daily it would require 250 years to exhaust the supply.

54,710 DAYS LOST BY STRIKERS

Forty-one Labor Disputes During the Month of June

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total number of trade disputes reported to have been in existence in Canada during June, was 41, a decrease of eight, compared with the previous month, but an increase of 11 compared with June, 1906. About 262 establishments and 5,728 employes were affected by these disputes, whose beginning during the month involved about 78 establishments and 3,724 employes.

The loss of time to employes through trade disputes during June was approximately 54,710 working days, compared with a loss of 88,325 days in May, and 28,215 days in June, 1906.

Of the 41 disputes in existence during the month, 23 were terminated, either by definite settlements being reached, or by industrial conditions ceasing to be affected. Thirteen disputes were terminated by negotiations between the parties concerned, two were settled by conciliation, one through the friendly mediation of the Department of Labor, and one through the Bureau of Conciliation of Quebec, and eight disputes were terminated without negotiations.

In seven disputes that were terminated the employers were successful, ten ended in favor of the employes, compromises were effected in three cases, and in two the strikers were partially successful.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 30. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are $3.40 bid, with $3.50 asked in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5, second patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Wheat — No. 1 Manitoba hard, 90c, lake ports. No. 1 northern, 97c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern, 94½c, lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 87 to 88c, and No. 2 red winter, 87 to 88c, outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, at 70 to 71c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 43 to 43½c outside, and at 46 to 46½c here.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 78 to 79c outside.

Barley—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61 to 61½c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is weaker, with bran quoted at $16 to $16.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 to $19.50 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $16 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—The market is unchanged at $7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—The market is dull for old stock, one car lot being quoted at 80c to 85c per bag.

Poultry — Turkeys, alive, 11 to 12c; chickens, spring, dressed, 13 to 14c per lb; fowl, 8 to 9c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard — Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17½ to 18c a dozen.

Cheese — Large quoted at 12c, and twins at 12¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 30.—Grain—The local market for oats continues quiet. Manitoba No. 2 white sold at 48½ to 49c; Ontario No. 2 at 48 to 48½c; No. 3 at 47 to 47½c; and No. 4 at 46 to 46½c per bushel ex-track. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do, in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled middlings, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $16; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 12¼ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c, fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25 to $7.40. Eggs—Straight candled, 17c. Butter—Townships, 20¼ to 20½c; Quebec, 20 to 20¼c; Ontario, 20c; Western dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Western, 11 to 11¼c; Townships, 11 to 11¼c; Quebec, 10¾ to 11c

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 30.—Export trade was dull. Quotations are nominal at $5.50 to $5.75 for top quality, and $5 to $5.25 for medium. Bulls, $4.50 to $4.75.

Good to choice butchers' were sold from $4.80 to $5.10, medium from $4.25 to $4.70; choice cows and ordinary butchers' from $3.75 to $4.15; common cows, $2.25 to $3; bulls, $2.50 to $4.

Feeders of 1,000 to 1,100 pounds sold from $4 to $4.25, with medium weight stocker cattle from $3.25 to $3.75. Light cattle of good quality sold well, but there was no demand for inferior stuff, and quotations were easy at $2.50 to $3.

Milch cows continued dull, with little demand ex and quotations were about nominal at $35 to $50 for choice and $20 to $30 for common.

Veal calves were quiet at 4c to 6c per pound.

Ewes were quoted 25c lower at $4.25 to $4.50, with bucks and culls at $3 to $4.75. Lambs sold 50c lower at 6¾c to 7¼c per pound.

The market for hogs was steady and unchanged at $6.90 for selects. Offerings were heavier.

GREAT MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Thousands Thrown Out of Work in Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: Unable to obtain coal as a consequence of the continued strike of the dock laborers here, one of the largest spinning mills in this city shut down on Thursday. Almost all the other mills gave notice that they will be forced to close for the same reason. Scores of thousands of men will then be without work. The police are becoming disaffected because of the extra work entailed by the strike and are demanding additional pay.

Mother—"Mercy, child, how do you get your hands so dirty? You never saw mine as dirty as that!" Child—"No; but I guess grandma did!"

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Belleville will build a new ten thousand dollar isolation hospital.

Buyers are offering $1.25 per barrel at Belleville for apples.

One hundred and eighty children under five years of age died in Montreal last week.

The British Government will store coal at Esquimalt for the Pacific fleet.

Hundreds of acres of crops have been devastated by hail in Lyleton district, Manitoba.

J. Lorne McDougall, Canada's ex-Auditor-General, is in very poor health.

The Governor-General and Countess Grey will spend several weeks in Nova Scotia.

James McKay, of Hamilton, for many years inspector of streets, is dead, aged 90.

The Dominion Government will station a powerful launch off Toronto island for life-saving purposes.

Twenty-one of the twenty-six school teachers of Belleville have had their salaries increased.

Miss M. Boyd, injured in the Crystal Palace disaster at London, claims damages from the city.

Large quantities of meat and fish were seized at Montreal last week as unfit for human consumption.

Louis Lafranchise, of Ottawa, messenger for successive Prime Ministers since 1863, is dead, aged 85.

Reports show that rails are laid on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to a point 208 miles above North Bay.

Prof. Hutt has been investigating a pest that attacks the orchards in Durham county. Several trees have been killed.

Constable Somers of the Winnipeg police force is charged with having robbed a house on his beat on Sunday night.

F. R. Smith, Saskatchewan Inspector of Mines, confirms the reports that coal has been found in the Eagle Lake district.

Quebec is to join with Vermont and New York in celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain.

To make the report of Montreal the best on the continent, the Montreal Harbor Commissioners have retained Mr. R. C. Davidson, of London, England.

While asleep on the ground near the granary, the little son of Thos. Knight, of Cypress River, Man., was run over by a load of wheat and killed.

C. P. R. officials are considering the removal of their steamship terminus from Quebec to Three Rivers, on account of the poor accommodation obtainable at Quebec.

Pilgrims to Ste. Anne de Beaupre by the G. T. R. last year totalled 200,000, and by the C. P. R. 14,000 and this year the total will be much in excess of these figures.

The steamer Ptarmigan was wrecked on the Columbia River, between Golden and Windermere, B. C. There were a hundred passengers on board, all of whom were saved.

UNITED STATES.

Commissioner Bingham, of New York city, says European emigrants are to be blamed for the recent epidemic of crime in that city.

38,000 acres of coal land near Johnstown, Pa., have been sold to the Somerset Coal Company of Baltimore at an average price of $60 per acre.

"Buster," a famous St. Bernard dog, who has saved 17 lives at Coney Island, was recently sentenced to be shot for biting a boy at that place.

Ellen Humphrey, 16 years old, of Chicago, attempted to jump from a window of the juvenile court after being sentenced to a state refuge by Judge Tuthill. She was prevented in her suicidal attempt after a fierce struggle.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Canadian marksmen at Bisley won over £300 in prizes this year.

Lord Curzon has severely criticized what he terms the hugger-mugger methods of the British Colonial Office.

In the British House of Commons Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman presented a loyal message proposing a special grant of $250,000 to Lord Cromer.

Dissatisfaction with the policy of John Redmond is increasing in the Irish party, and the Sinn Fein opposition is growing stronger.

One of the most exclusive of women's clubs in London, the Ladies' Park Club, has moved into new premises and bridge is forbidden.

GENERAL.

Five hundred miners have been killed by an explosion in a coal pit in Japan.

Gipsy bands are numerous in Hungary and are committing wholesale depredations.

The people in Russia are manifesting little interest in the coming election of delegates to the third Duma.

The Congo is to become a colony of Belgium and will pass from King Leopold's personal control.

Forty thousand workmen belonging to the cotton mills in the Moscow and Vladimir districts, Russia, are on strike.

A number of French army officers are resigning as a protest against the Government's policy of retrenchment.

A Danish woman dismissed from service hanged her own three children, three of her employer's, and finally herself.

At the Tonga Islands, columns of flame, smoke and black pumice stone are hurled into the air from the sea.

A German military balloon tested at Berlin the other day answered her helm perfectly and remained in the air three hours.

The Cape Colony House of Assembly has passed a resolution favoring a confederation of the South African colonies.

A missionary, an officer and nine natives have been killed in the French Congo, where the native soldiers are in a state of mutiny.

An earthquake shock occurred in Italy Wednesday and in several provincial towns, where the people became panic stricken. No damage, however, has been reported.

Fifteen men, including several officers, were wounded Wednesday night on board the Italian battleship Sardegna at Messina, Sicily, during a fight between sailors of the north and south.

Twenty independent cigar manufacturers, though not the most important ones, at Havana have decided to raise the price of cigars, charging American money instead of Spanish gold. This step is likely to be followed soon by all.

BIG LOSS IN LUMBER.

The New-Edinburgh Section of Ottawa Fire-Swept.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The New Edinburgh portion of the city, which is adjacent to Government House and lying to the east of the Rideau River was visited by a disastrous fire on Thursday morning. The total loss is put at $300,000. Of this amount about $250,000 will have to be borne by the W. C. Edwards Company, of which firm Senator Edwards is the head.

The W. C. Edwards sash and door factory, the planing mill, the Library and Bureau Canada Packer's, in which the W. C. Edwards Company is largely interested, several piles of valuable lumber, Blackburn & Russell's mica warehouses, Foley's Hotel, No. 6 Fire Station, C. J. Neates' grocery store, and the main building of the Edwards Company are all burned to the ground. Several other buildings, including the fine residence of the Blackburns, were scorched. The W. C. Edwards & Company's main lumber mill lies on the west side of the Rideau River, which at this point is connected with a bridge over which the street cars run along Sussex street to and from Rockliffe and Escapede. The lumber piles destroyed were principally hardwood. Altogether about two million feet of lumber was burned.

DOUKHOBORS' PILGRIMAGE.

Two Dozen of Them Arrive at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie says: The pilgrim Doukhobors arrived here from Westbourne at about 5 o'clock on Wednesday. There were twenty-four in the party, all garbed in blue smocks and heavy boots, with wide-brimmed straw hats. They lined up at some of the principal points on the avenue, and chanted war songs incident to their cult, after which they took up a collection. Then the police took a hand and the pilgrims were escorted over to the Agricultural Hall, where they passed the night, and left early Thursday morning en route to Winnipeg.

DEATH FOR SMALL CRIMES

A Legalized Reign of Terror in Russia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Seventy-two hours between indictment and execution is the first fruit of the new mode of military procedure, which has inaugurated a legal reign of terror throughout the empire. Suspects are being hurried to their death by droves, and the notorious reign of the drum-head courts-martial, which were abolished by the late Duma, is being outdone in vicious retaliation.

The sudden increase in executions under the new rules has exceeded all records. At Kiev, on Tuesday, five mutinous sappers were executed, and on Wednesday another sapper was sentenced to death. Three peasants have been executed at Moscow, another at Warsaw, and at Yekaterinoslav three workmen have been put to death under decisions handed down by these new courts.

EXECUTED AT A GALLOP.

These victims are given the briefest kind of a hearing—a hearing that is not as complete as that vouchsafed a minor offender brought into a British police court. Yet on the facts developed at this hearing, the suspect is hurriedly judged, sentence passed, and scarcely before he knows what he is charged with, he is on his way to the place of execution.

For the most rifling offences, comparatively, men are condemned. At Riga, a young man named Danbe, for the theft of five dollars, was sentenced to death, and two girls, accomplices, aged twelve and twenty years, respectively, were exiled to hard labor for life. Also at Riga a man named Berland went into a clothing store, selected an over coat and then started for the door without having paid for it. When asked to settle his bill he drew a revolver, covered the clerk and succeeded in getting away. Later he was apprehended and sentenced to death.

These rigorous measures of repression have created a panic which, far from insuring the conditions among the discontented for which they are designed, are driving to a white heat the anger of the victims. The petty offenders are suffering, but the plots against the Government go on and it is everywhere predicted that the Terrorists will strike back shortly in a manner calculated to match the terrors of the new laws.

DRIVEN TO DEATH IN DROVES.

The innovation under which the common people are being driven to their deaths like sheep shorten the entire course of the inquest and a trial of a suspect, and the seventy-two hours allowed between indictment and execution include the appeal of the prisoner to the Military Court of Cassation and the decision of this court. When it is remembered that the former regulations allowed only a fortnight for all of these formalities, the iron grip with which the reactionaries have taken hold of affairs will be appreciated.

These military courts now pass sentence upon accused persons without waiting for the testimony of witnesses, however vital, though they may be detained for reasons entirely beyond their control; and they enjoy jurisdiction over a wider area than ever the drum-head courts-martial did, which only operated in the provinces that had been placed under a state of extraordinary defence.

Practically all of Russia is now adjudged to be in a state of extraordinary defence with the Governments hand turned against every one. All persons placed under arrest are adjudged guilty until proven innocent, and the possibility of proving innocence has been reduced to a nullity.

GALLOWS CLAIMS WOMAN.

A despatch from Moscow says: With the observance of the greatest privacy, Madame Fromkina, who, in March last, attempted to assassinate General Rheinbot, the ex-prefect of police, and who in May made an attempt to murder the Inspector of the Political Prison here, wounding him with a pistol which had been mysteriously smuggled into her cell, was hanged in this city at sunrise on Thursday. The authorities made every effort during the past fortnight to persuade the woman to plead for the mercy of the Emperor, but this she obstinately refused to do. Her parents interceded with the throne in her behalf, but their efforts were unavailing. Madame Fromkina was not charged with actual murder, but accused of making several ineffectual attempts to kill officials. It is believed that her mind was unbalanced and that she suffered from hysteria. This is the first time a woman has been executed in Russia since Anna Benedictova was put to death at Cronstadt last October for complicity in a plot to blow up a public building.

TO KILL THE CZAR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police lately unearthed a new plot against the life of the Czar, in which an engineer named Bilotzerkovetz, the supposed organizer of the conspiracy, is imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Several others have been arrested. The evidence partly consists of plans of the Baltic Imperial Railway and of the Imperial yacht Alexandria, which were found in the course of a police raid on a private house here.

HUNTING BUCK IN AFRICA.

Boers Shoot for the Pot and Oxen Aid in the Hunt.

Among many of the poor Boers in the Transvaal—among whom all the shooting that is done is intended for the pot and not for sport—this system of shooting with the assistance of oxen is much in vogue.

The plan is chiefly derived from the knowledge that a ruminant—the most common buck now in South Africa—has no fear of cattle and will lie still even if they graze right up to him. Therefore, the hunter gets together a few cattle and with his gun walks behind them in such a way that although he drives the oxen before him, he cannot be seen from the front.

As he is very alert and sharp-eyed, he generally espies a buck very soon. He slowly drives the cattle in that direction.

Now occurs the most difficult part. Great care has to be exercised to drive the oxen so that they may seem to be grazing naturally, and the hunter must keep himself hidden behind them, and yet be in such a position that he may be able to shoot when a favorable opportunity occurs, without having to alter his position. The slightest movement is noticed by the buck.

Generally, a few buck are secured by the hunter, for, with a little luck and foresight, this stratagem is nearly infallible.

This is not a system that many of us admire, and it is most destructive to the buck.

GRANT FOR LORD CROMER.

Proposal Before British Commons to Vote Him Quarter Million.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday Premier Campbell-Bannerman presented a Royal message proposing a special grant of $250,000 to Lord Cromer, who recently resigned the post of British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, in recognition of his services to that country. Wm. K. Redmond, Nationalist, announced the intention of opposing the voting of this sum.

OTTAWA IS GROWING.

Directory Estimates Total Population at 89,734.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A substantial increase in population marks the close of the year in Ottawa, according to the Might Directory figures. Lowering the multiple from 3 to 2¾, the same as taken in Toronto, the total is estimated at 89,734. The company has in its latest book 29,358 individual names, an increase of 1,568 over last year.

When it comes to rapid transit a train of thought sets the pace.

Special County Council Sitting.

A special session of the County Council was held in Belleville on Tuesday last, Warden Kirk and nearly all members present.

The county clerk explained the object of the meeting.

A letter was read from Dr. Bruce Smith recommending a Mr. and Mrs. Ruttan, of Minico, who would come here at a salary of $300 for the superintendent and $200 for the matron.

Several of the members thought residents of the county should be given the preference.

Mr. Cornell, moved seconded by Mr. McDonnell, that the House of Refuge committee be empowered to employ a superintendent and matron for the new House of Refuge at a salary not exceeding $700 for both.

Mr. Bonter moved in amendment, that the whole county deal with the matter.

Mr. Cornell said he had great confidence in the committee and he believed they could select suitable persons to manage the House. It was an economical way also.

Mr. Hanley said as there would be a special meeting in October, in the meantime a man could be employed temporarily.

Mr. Vandervoort said a man named McDonald was at present employed.

Mr. Vermilyea moved that the discussion of the matter be left until the special meeting in October. Mr. Bonter seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Farley, that the land necessary for the purpose of extending east Bridge street across the House of Refuge property, be sold to the township of Thurlow at the same price as paid by the county.

Both the mover and seconder spoke to the motion, urging that immediate action be taken, as the township wished to have the road graded and put in shape.

Dr. Harper said the county should receive more money for the roadway than they paid for it. Property in Thurlow was increasing rapidly in value owing to the cement works going up. He thought it would be folly to sell the land for the same price as the county paid for it.

Mr. Ketcheson was in favor of Mr. Vermilyea's motion. He thought a roadway would lessen the value of the county property. He didn't think Thurlow was asking anything unreasonable. Mr. Hanley agreed with Mr. Ketcheson.

Mr. McDonnell moved, seconded by Mr. Best that the matter be left over until the next session. The motion carried.

The Clerk explained the matter of the Thurlow appeal of the equalization, stating that the next court would be held in Deseronto on the 25th of this month.

Mr. Vermilyea said the judge wished to have the matter of the equalization thoroughly gone into. There were in Thurlow many farms being sold for less than their assessed value.

There were several municipalities which should be attached. Their equalization should be raised. The speaker invited criticism.

Mr. Ketcheson was sorry the question had been brought up this year as the Council was composed of so many new men. The expense to the county would be enormous.

Mr. Dryden thought the equalization of Thurlow should be raised.

After some further discussion Mr. Collins moved, seconded by Mr. Mather, that Mr. S. Masson be employed by the county to look after the interests of the municipalities appealed against. The motion carried. The Council then adjourned.

Vaccination for Blackleg and Anthrax in Cattle.

The disease known as Blackleg in cattle, although entirely unknown in many extensive agricultural sections of Canada and not at all widespread in any district or province, annually causes quite extensive losses to cattle raisers. Anthrax, which is quite a different disease, although frequently confused with Blackleg in the minds of many cattle raisers, is also the cause of serious loss of stock. The former disease is almost entirely confined to cattle under 3 years and is generally fatal. The latter attacks other classes of farm animals and the human subject is not exempt from infection which generally results seriously.

By the aid of science cattle raisers are now enabled to protect their stock against these maladies. As the human family is vaccinated against small pox, in the same manner cattle are rendered immune from Blackleg and Anthrax. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa through the Health of Animals Branch is now in a position to supply preventive vaccine for each of these diseases at the nominal cost of five cents per dose. Until recently, by special arrangement with extensive manufactures in the United States, these products were secured at a reduced cost, and were placed in the hands of Canadian cattle raisers at ten cents per dose for Blackleg vaccine and fourteen cents per dose for Anthrax vaccine. It is due to the fact that these preparations are now being made at the Biological Laboratory in connection with the Health of Animals Branch that they can be supplied at five cents per dose.

The vaccine for Blackleg may be administered by any intelligent person by means of an instrument supplied by the Department at fifty cents.

Anthrax vaccine, which is also supplied at five cents per dose, is more difficult to administer requiring a qualified veterinarian to treat an animal.

Cattle raisers who have fear of an attack of either Blackleg or Anthrax would do well to apply to the Veterinary Director General at Ottawa for the proper preventive treatment.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ran the Train Through Fire.

PLUCK OF C. P. R. EMPLOYES SAVED OCCUPANTS OF THE COACHES FROM DEATH.

Fort William, Ont., July 28.—That another terrible wreck did not occur on the C.P.R. yesterday morning is due to the bravery of two of the company's employes, who risked their lives to save a trainload of Chinamen, who were going through to New York on a special train.

Engineer McAdam, who was on the engine drawing the Chinese special, was approaching the Rideout River at great speed, when, glancing ahead he noticed that the big bridge was a mass of flames. He threw on the emergency brake and called to the fireman to jump, which both men succeeded in doing without any injury.

When the engineer gathered himself together he noticed that the train had run right into the middle of the burning bridge and that already some of the coaches were on fire. He immediately climbed aboard and ran forward to the engine, through the cars. The engine was in the centre of the flames, but the engine pulled open the throttle and ran part of the train across the bridge. When safely across it was discovered that six coaches were still on the bridge, the coupling having broken loose when the brakes went on. Another train was also due in a few minutes, and there was grave danger of it running into the rear of the coaches.

Brakesman Wilson rose to the occasion and swam across the river, climbed up on the bank, hurried down the track, and flagged the approaching train. The engine was soon uncoupled and three of the cars were pulled away to safety. Three others were totally consumed by the flames, but the occupants all escaped. Ten sections of the bridge were also destroyed, and all traffic was tied up for over seventeen hours.

For an Impaired Appetite,

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price 25c. Samples free by all druggists.

IT IS ALCORN AGAIN.

CHOSEN ON SATURDAY BY CONSERVATIVES OF PRINCE EDWARD

Picton, July 27.—G. O. Alcorn, K. C., who for two terms has represented Prince Edward in the House of Commons, was again nominated a candidate for the next Dominion election at a meeting of the Conservative Association on Saturday. Speeches were delivered by W. H. Bennett, M. P. for East Simcoe, and J. S. Carstairs, Toronto.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with over work. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, [illegible] or "risings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

50 per cent. Reduction

—IN—

The Prices of SHAPES and TRIMMED HATS

—FOR—

the Next Few Days.

Remember, just Half Price.

B. O'HARA

News in Brief.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

Some thief stole Mr. Keir Hardie's pipe, tobacco, pouch and vest, at Winnipeg.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by all druggists.

The steamer Polux, from Cleveland, ran aground at the head of Galops Canal.

How To Kill A Cold.

No easier or more pleasant way than to inhale Catarrhozone—it stops the cold instantly, clears the nostrils and cuts out the phlegm. Try Catarrhozone yourself.

William Donaldson, a highly respected resident of Stratford, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

A Successful Horseman.

Never allowsh horse to suffer pain. He always uses Nerviline which is noted for curing stiffness, rheumatism, swellings and strains. Nerviline is just as good inside as outside. For cramps, colic, and internal pain it's a perfect marvel. In the good racing stables Nerviline is always used,—because it makes better horses and smaller veterinary bills. Twenty five cents buys a large bottle of Nerviline; try it.

The attendance at the Conservative picnic at Jackson's Point was estimated at eight or ten thousand.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Herbert Butler, of Paris, was killed while teaming between Paris and Brantford, his waggon being struck by a trolley car.

This Medicine Is Breathed.

That's why it is sure to cure Catarrh. You see it goes direct to the source of the disease,—its healing vapor repairs the damage caused by catarrhal inflammation. Catarrhozone always cures because it goes into those tiny cells and passages that ordinary remedies can't reach, goes where the disease actually is. Impossible for Catarrhozone to fail as any doctor will tell you. Don't be misled into thinking there is anything so good as Catarrhozone—use it and you'll soon say good-bye to catarrh.

Placed in Foster Homes.

REPORT OF WORK OF SUPERINTENDENT OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Much interesting information is contained in the fifeenth report of Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent. During the year 380 children were placed in Foster homes through the agency of Children's Aid Societies and the department, of the number 83 went to Catholic homes.

In addition 325 children were received back and replaced in other homes. At least 500 other homes were unsupplied for lack of children. On the books of the societies and department are now 3,880 children placed in foster homes. The 95 boys emptied out of the Penetang Reformatory in the last three years are all reported doing well.

Slid on to Fork Handle.

HIRED MAN IN ELGIN COUNTY SUFFERS SERIOUS INJURIES.

St. Thomas, July 21.—James Harvey, employed on the farm of E. A. Smith, Sparta, was seriously injured yesterday. He threw the hay fork down to the ground from the top of the load of hay, and sliding after it, was struck on the base of his spine with such force the fork handle was broken in two.

The Valley Farm Stable's Denham won the Buffalo Stakes at Fort Erie, running a mile in 1.38 4—5, the fastest on record for a horse bred in Canada.

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

28-tf

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of Robert Harvey, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Harvey, who died on or about the twentieth day of March, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Robert Harvey, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc, this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Solicitor for said Executors.

30-4

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of Ellen Sandford, Late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Married Woman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Ellen Sandford, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Ellen Sandford, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.
Solicitor for said Executors.

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of David Wright, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Wright, who died on or about the nineteenth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for Benson O'Hara and James R. Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said David Wright, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of the said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.
30-4 Solicitor for said Executors.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3 6m

PLYMOUTH & PETERBORO

= TWINE =

are the best makes of Twine on the market asked for.

Plymouth Special.
Plymouth Gold Medal.
Peterboro Canadian Medal
" Golden Sceptre

Don't forget the brands as they are all guaranteed.

SOLD BY

Thompson & Dafoe

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,

Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

Had An Awful Cold—But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

Bemis Bros.' bag factory of Boston, will establish a million and half dollar plant at Welland.

The Canadian Shipbuilding Company will build a new steamer for the Richelieu & Ontario Co.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Wilfrid P. Lamond, a small boy, was carried up by a hoist at Hamilton till his strength was exhausted. He fell to the ground and was killed.

Several barns in western Ontario were struck by lightning and burned. Two schoolhouses at London were damaged, and at Woodstock the Molsons Bank and the Court House were struck by lightning.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 22, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner,
Wallbridge, Ont.

25-3mos

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS,
Canifton, Ont.

24-tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS

Round Trip Excursions to Canadian

NORTH-WEST

Leave Toronto

JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.
TUESDAYS		
30	13 and 27	10 and 24

tickets good returning within sixty days.

VERY LOW RATES

for second-class tickets to Winnipeg and all important North-west towns

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

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North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

ST YEAR.—No. 32. — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 8, 1907. — POSTAGE PREPAID.

OMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

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Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
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Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.
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DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

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BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

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Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
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(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

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Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.
M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. — PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.
WM COX, Master Workman. — W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

The Central Ontario Railway.
TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—
GOING NORTH, 8.35a.m. for Bancroft; 3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill — GOING SOUTH—8.35 a.m. Trenton; 3.05 p.m. "
Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.
GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

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Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.
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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
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Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!
I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.
McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING
Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.
AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.
Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.
DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Estray Heifers.

3 Yearling Heifers, red, strayed into the premises of the undersigned about the middle of May. Parties owning same can have them by proving property and paying expenses.
31-3 ROBERT WIGGINS, Lot 15, 2nd con. Elzevir, Queensboro P.O

Madoc Village Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Madoc Village Council was held in the Council Chamber on Monday, Aug. 5th. Reeve Harper in the chair, and a full Council present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion of Messrs. Hill and Nickle, the following communications were ordered to be filed:—

From the Can. General Electric Co'y, repairs to the electric machine.

Requisition from the County Council for $957.39 for current year.

Requisition from the High School Board for $700 for current year.

Requisition from P. S. Board for $26.00 for current year.

The following accounts were received:

VILLAGE ACCOUNTS,—

Wm. Knox, work	$ 42 19
J. Henry, "	24 00
Jos. Cox, "	21 00
Geo. Ash, "	75
H. Poole, "	29 57
L. Plane, "	1 38
John Clapp, "	3 00
G.T.R. Freight	55
Mrs. Walker, gravel	1 40
John Reeves, grates	19 00
Lakefield Cement Co., cement	191 60

ELECTRIC LIGHT ACCOUNTS,—

McDonald & Wilson, supplies	$3 13
John Clapp, labor	1 20
M. Vollick, labor	1 20
W. Knox, "	1 58
John Henry, "	1 35
Jos. Cox, "	75
H. Poole, "	42

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker, that these accounts be paid.—Carried.

By-law to levy rate for 1907 was introduced, and on motion of Messrs. Hill and Thompson received its first reading.

Council went into Committee of the whole, with Councillor Tucker in the chair.

The By-law then received its second readings, when the following insertions were made by motion moved by Messrs. Hill and Harper that 20 mills be total rates.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Thompson and Nickle that 13½ mills be for municipal purposes.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle, that 6½ mills be for school purposes.—Carried.

Council resumed when by-law received its third reading, was passed, and numbered 226.

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Hill that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to borrow sufficient monies from bank to meet current expenses until taxes are due.—Carried.

Council then adjourned.

Arrested in Toronto.

BEAUTIFUL ENGLISHWOMAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH SWINDLING AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Eva Fox-Strangways was arrested by the Toronto police to-day at the instigation of the Philadelphia police. She was occupying apartments in the home of a family in a quiet residential section. Mrs. Fox-Strangways is a beautiful Englishwoman, who wormed her way, it is alleged, into the good graces of millionaires in New York and Chicago, representing herself as the daughter of the Earl of Ilchester. Acting on the strength of her wealthy acquaintances, she is alleged to have issued worthless paper and left unpaid large bills at leading hotels in New York and Philadelphia. She is a brilliant conversationalist, refined in appearance, having the freshness of youth, and a delightful English accent. The woman does not deny her identity.

Little Girl Murdered.

ROSIE MOORE, AGED 7, DECOYED FROM HOME NEAR WOLSELEY, SASK.

Wolseley, Sask., Aug. 4. — Rosie Moore, a little girl, seven years old, living seventeen miles south of here, was decoyed from home on Friday night and murdered. Her body was found last evening.

A man named Sam Prior has been arrested, charged with the murder of Rosie Moore, the little girl who was lured from home and outraged in a brutal manner south of here on Friday. The inquest is proceeding tonight.

Handcuffed Himself.

THIEF'S CURIOSITY LED TO HIS EASY CAPTURE BY AN OFFICER.

Cobalt, Ont., Aug. 4.—A French-Canadian cook, named Alex. Gardiner, was prettily caught by a secret service man at New Liskeard. He took a notion to force open a grip at the station and found a pair of handcuffs in it. Wondering how they worked, he tried them on, and when they snapped he was unable to get them off again. In this predicament the secret service man found him and quickly arrested him.

Struck by a Train.

JOHN WHITE, AN INDIAN, KILLED NEAR JORDAN ON G.T.R. TRACK.

St. Catharines, Aug. 4. — John White, an Indian, whose home is at Caledonia but who was working on a fruit farm near Jordan, was struck by a train while walking on the track of the Grand Trunk between this city and Jordan Saturday evening and was instantly killed.

A Fatal Runaway.

YOUNG LADY ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

A very sad accident befell a party of young people from Cobourg on Tuesday of last week. A three-seated rig with a jolly crowd of young men and women left Cobourg early in the evening and drove to John Bowman's, just north of Cold Springs, where they enjoyed a social time. They left on their return journey about midnight, but had only gone a short distance when it was ascertained that the horses were not properly harnessed. The pole straps had been left too long and whiffletrees struck against the horses' heels, causing them to run away. They were stopped a short distance south of Cold Springs and the pole straps shortened but not enough and soon the team became unmanagable. They travelled along at a terrific gait and every moment the occupants expected to be thrown out. Miss Jennie Day, a teacher for many years in the Public School, Cobourg, and Mr. McKendry, book-keeper in Hooey's grocery store, Cobourg, jumped from the rig. Miss Day fell on her head and was rendered unconcious. She was taken to a nearby residence and Dr. Ivy, of Cobourg, was summoned, but she died in a couple of hours. Mr. McKendry received quite a shaking up and had his arm broken, but escaped serious injury.

The rest of the party remained in the rig and escaped without a scratch. The horses came in contact with a large brush-heap near Camburne and were stopped.—Hastings Star.

Five Weeks From To-day.

IS THE OPENING DAY OF MADOC'S BIG FAIR.

Only five weeks from to-day and Madoc's big fair will be in full swing. The posters have been sent out and indications at present time point to this as the banner year of the Madoc Fair. Since the inception of this Fair success has attended the directors on each occasion, and this year they promise to be something bigger and better than ever. This year there will be acres of exhibits, products of the soil and shops; wonderful sights, all new and interesting; droves of stock, every well-bred variety, and crowds of people coming from everywhere. Numerous attractions and amusements have been secured, and speeding contests will be held both days of fair. Single fare on railways good for four days had been secured and of which a great many outsiders will no doubt take advantage of. The management have secured a first-class company to give concerts in the Masonic Hall both evenings of the fair. A number of special prizes will also be given other than those appearing in the prize list, a list of which will appear in a week or so. Keep yourself posted from week to week on this leading county fair, and if you appreciate a good exhibition of this nature show it by your presence at Madoc on September 12th and 13th. See newspaper, small bills, prize lists and general advertising sheets for full particulars.

Trachoma Victims.

POLICE OF PORT ARTHUR HUNTING FOR NINETEEN IMMIGRANTS HAVING EYE DISEASE.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 5.—As the result of the publication of the report of the deportation from Duluth to Port Arthur of nineteen foreigners suffering from trachoma (eye disease), Dr. Corbett, of Winnipeg, arrived here yesterday morning to investigate. He found the facts as stated, but was unable to find the men, though assisted by the police of this town. It is thought they were sent out with a batch of men to one of the Grand Trunk Pacific camps. An effort will be made to find these men, and if found they will be deported. The activity of the department in this matter is appreciated here, where dozens of diseased foreigners have been dumped by immigration officials at Duluth.

Port Hope Boy Killed.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT ON WALTON STREET.

Port, Hope Aug. 4. — A horse attached to a butcher waggon, owned by A. O. Keeler and driven by two young boys, ran away on Walton street on Saturday evening, and one of the occupants. Adelbert Halford, a boy of nine years of age, was almost instantly killed. His companion, named Anderson, escaped with slight injury. Coroner Aldrich opened an inquest. The jury viewed the remains and adjourned until Monday.

Why Bronchitis is Serious.
Because it becomes a chronic condition that verges closely on consumption. Catarrhozone is the most pleasant, simple and certain cure. Try Catarrhozone.

A Conservative convention was held at Kingston to reorganize the districts.

Charles Tracey, a farm hand, was thrown from a horse and killed at Milestone, Sask.

President William Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern has signified his assent to the Saskatchewan Government's terms to build the bridge at Prince Albert.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal
FOUR TIMES a Year
July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Mining News.

A COLUMN DEVOTED TO THE FURTHERING OF MINING INTERESTS.

A subscriber of THE REVIEW, who is also a prominent mining man, gave us a call the other evening and informed us that he had paid a recent visit to the Deloro and Blairton mines. At Deloro they are getting in shape for the treatment of Cobalt ores. They are rushing their buildings to completion and have installed a new electric plant.

At the Blairton iron mine, which is owned by the Pearce Co., men are engaged boring and sinking test pits. It is their intention to thoroughly test the property, and from present indications it is almost an assured fact that these mines will soon be in operation again.

At the present time there seems to be a boom in iron. Four or five experts have been in this vicinity recently looking for this mineral for to supply Canadian and United States furnaces. Several options have been taken on iron properties in the neighborhood.

THE MEDINA COPPER MINE.

Mr. Cole Saunders, managing director of the Eldorado Copper mine was in town for a few days last week, in company with Mr. Wilson, of Rochester. These two gentlemen have been up to the mines, and, we are informed, it is their intention to develop this mine to its fullest capacity. New capital has been added, and with this to enthuse the excellent working plant already installed there, we expect to hear of the Medina mine running in full blast in the course of a couple of weeks time.

GOOD DISCOVERY OF IRON PYRITES.

A good discovery of iron pyrites has been made by Mr. Stephen Wellington, who has had a gang of men prospecting on his lot for the past six weeks. There are two veins of high-grade pyrites, on being 11 ft. 6 in. wide, which will get wider as the shaft is being sunk. There are two defined walls of black schist, also a thin selvage of talc on the walls. The other vein is six feet wide. The ore will run 52% sulphur. The property is five miles from Madoc village and one and a half from the B. Q. Ry. This property will be a valuable one owing to the high percentage of sulphur it carries, and mine being high and dry.

OBITUARY.

MCBEATH.—There died on the 7th of July, near Clay Centre, Kansas, one well known in Madoc by the older inhabitants, Mr. Lachlin McBeath. His parents came to this country in 1837, the same time that his aunt, Mrs. McKenzie, who died last winter, came to Madoc with her parents. The two families lived near by on their farms west of the village until Mr. McBeath sold his farm to the late Mr. John Caskey, which is at present owned by Mr. Hill, and moved to Kansas, where he prospered greatly. Mr. McBeath was a man of remarkable memory, kind and upright in all his ways. There is left one brother and niece at their home and a sister in Oregon, Washington Territory.

JACKSON.—Mrs. Winnifred Jackson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bulpit, died at her home at Hermon on Saturday last at the age of twenty-four years, after a lingering illness. Deceased was well known in Madoc, having lived here until about seven years ago, when she moved with her parents to Hermon.

Get Your Advt. in Early.
All advertisements for next week's issue of THE REVIEW must be in by Monday noon as we go to press a day earlier owing to the holiday on Wednesday.

Ice Cream Social at Queensboro.
An Ice Cream Social will be held on the grounds of the Presbyterian Church, Queensboro, on Friday evening, Aug. 16th. A program will be put on by local talent, and Rev. Mr. Childerhose, a former pastor is expected to be present. Admission 15c.

McIlroy's Store...
...July...
Lemon Weather
When you are ordering remember we have the Goods.
Teas, Groceries, and Provisions
All Fresh and of the Finest Quality.
Leave your order with us for your Fruit.
John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK - - MADOC.
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited

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BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC. — — ONTARIO

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CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

A BLOW AT RELIGION.

The Inordinate Love of Money Brings Untold Misery.

The love of money is the root of all evil:—I. Timothy vi., 10.

Not money in itself proves such a curse, but the love of it. It may be made a source of all that is good. When, however, it becomes our master instead of our servant misery untold is the consequence. Its personal as well as general harm is exemplified by the Grecian story of the woman who asked the soldiers returning from a battle for the gold tipped shields which they wore. Complying with her request she was buried beneath their weight.

The inordinate love of money is a blow at religion. In the earlier days of the faith, the younger Pliny remarked: "See how these Christians love one another."

Afterward, through the worship of gold rather than of Him who proclaims, "The silver and gold are mine," there was a decadence in spiritual wealth as the church increased in temporal riches.

While the "poverty of the poor may be their destruction," it may be their salvation, particularly when associated with pious content. The choicest benedictions of Christ were showered upon the poor. They were His willing hearers and apostles. He for our sakes became poor, not having where to lay His head.

The love of money is a restriction upon the nobler aims of life. Young men often do not finish their college course,

LURED BY THE EXCHANGE.

Many seek a diploma that they may better obtain a position in the way of financial advancement. The defining and elevating power of education is mainly lost sight of.

While a hidden love of gain may be largely an incentive, it will usually be found the author and inventor, the scholar, the poet and the artist love their cloister research and labor of all kinds for the attainment of inward satisfaction rather than for purely worldly profit. Consider the poverty which great thinkers and artisans have encountered voluntarily that they might benefit their age or secure that indescribable inward approval, worth far more than gems or stores of gold.

Devotees of wealth do not usually seek the purer fountains of human advancement. The patriot soldier has nothing in common with the mercenary. While the laborer is worthy of his hire and under the law to the priests was given the fat of the animal, yet unworthy of the royal dignity of the clerical office is he who looks more to benefices than to the high calling of God which he has assumed.

The love of money is a foe to the nobility of any human or heavenly pursuit. The office of the conscience is silenced. Moral responsibility becomes a dead letter. Trustees and guardians lose sight of their obligations. Those appointed to protect become violators of

THE PEOPLE'S INTEREST.

All financial institutions are in constant jeopardy through the untrustworthiness of their officials. Temptation seems to dethrone reason as well as conscience. A country becomes governed by clever tricksters rather than honest statesmen. All fiduciary affairs whereon negotiation depends become the opportunity for fraudulency.

Almost every item on the calendar of criminology is traceable to the lust of wealth. While coin may be appropriated to the grandest conceivable uses, too often it is polluted to the basest; too frequently it flashes in the assassin's weapon; it nestles in the bosom of the promoter of some gigantic financial scheme or of him who sits on the bench or who is appointed the custodian of the public treasury.

Retribution surely will befall those who are wedded to gold, while blessings felt to the very soul will alight upon those who with wealth appreciate their responsibility. To counterpoise an infatuation for riches we should inscribe on heart and mind in letters of gold, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

EDWARD OCTAVUS FLAGG.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 11.

Lesson VI. The Sin of Nadab and Abihu. Golden Text: Prov. 20. 1.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

"And He [Jehovah] Called."—Thus did the Jews designate the third book of the Pentateuch by the opening phrase of its first sentence; we cannot say its first chapter, or even verse, for the ancient writings of the Hebrews had neither chapter nor verse divisions, nor yet punctuation marks of any kind. We must remind ourselves again and again that the punctuation, paragraphing, chapter divisions, book, chapter, and page headings of our Bibles are comparatively recent additions to and modifications of the original form of the text. Thus also the designation "The Third Book of Moses, Commonly Called Leviticus," found at the beginning of this book. The book of Leviticus was early known by that name from the fact that it delineates the legislation touching the duties of Levites. For a similar reason it was often called "the Law of the Priests," and sometimes also "the Book of Offerings." It is generally admitted to be a single document, the contents of which fall naturally into four parts, namely: (1) The Laws of Sacrifice (chapters 1-7; (2) Ceremonial for Consecration of the Priesthood (8-10); (3) Laws Distinguishing the Clean from the Unclean, with appendix the Day of Atonement (11-16); (4) Laws Relating to Holiness, with appendix (17-27). Taken as a whole it may well be regarded as the standard book of worship of the ancient Hebrews, describing their sacrifices, feasts, and fasts. In its elaborate ritual of sacrifice it foreshadows the gospel truth of the recovery of guilty man to the holiness of God by means of the atonement.

Verse 1. Nadab and Abihu.—Respectively the first and second sons of Aaron, who with their father and seventy of the elders of Israel had accompanied Moses to Sinai, and there beheld special manifestations of the presence of Jehovah. With their younger brothers Eleazar and Ithamar and their father they were admitted to the priestly office. Their destruction in punishment for their gross impropriety and disobedience seems from the narrative to have taken place shortly after if not on the very day of their consecration to the priesthood.

Censer—Lit., fire pan. Any vessel used for burning of incense. No description of the censers in use in the Hebrew sanctuary are given. It has been conjectured that they were small, shallow pans made of copper and attached to handles.

Offered strange fire.—Perhaps common fire not taken from the sacred altar, or not lighted in the prescribed ceremonial way; or, it may be that the expression refers simply to the offering of some unauthorized sacrifice. Both interpretations have the support of prominent biblical expositors.

Which he had not commanded them—The specific command is given in Lev. 16. 12: "And he shall take a censer full of coals of fire from off the altar before Jehovah, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring it within the veil."

2. Devoured them—Killed them. That they were not consumed is evident from verses 4 and 5, in which their brethren are commanded to carry their bodies from the sanctuary.

3. This is it that Jehovah spake—An illustration of the kind of irreverence and desecration of the sanctuary against which Jehovah had specifically warned them.

I will be sanctified in them that come nigh me—"And let the priests also, that come near to Jehovah, sanctify themselves, lest Jehovah break forth upon them" (Exod. 19. 22).

Aaron held his peace—Did not remonstrate of complain in the presence of so manifest a judgment of Jehovah.

4. Sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron—And therefore members of the priestly family and tribe.

Out of the camp—Beyond the limits of which the burial would necessarily take place.

5. In their coats—The burial of the priestly garments along with the offending priests was a sign that they too had been polluted by the sin of the men who wore them.

6. Eleazar and Ithamar—The two remaining sons of Aaron. Eleazar, after his father's death, became high priest and seems, even at an earlier time, to have occupied the position of chief of the Levites. As high priest he later assisted Joshua in distributing the land of Canaan among the tribes. His burial place is mentioned in Josh. 24. 33, and from him were descended all succeeding high priests down to the Maccabaean period, with the exceptions only of the high priests of the period between Eli and Solomon. During this brief period the high priestly office was held by members of the family of Ithamar.

Let not the hair of your heads go loose, neither rend your clothes—Two customary and familiar signs of extreme grief and mourning. To have thus publicly lamented the catastrophe would have been an equivalent to disputing God's justice in this visitation of dire punishment, and hence the strict prohibition of any such outward demonstration and the appended warning, that ye die not.

Bewail the burning which Jehovah hath kindled—The people were exhorted to lament rather the fact that such severity of judgment had been necessary.

7. Ye shall not go out from the door of the tent—The prohibition not to leave the sanctuary hereby imposed upon the priests must not be taken literally or absolutely. A more detailed and specific commandment covering the same point is given in Lev. 21. 10-12. The sense of the command is that the priests while on duty in the sanctuary were not to come into contact with secular affairs, nor for the sake of these to abandon the service committed to their hands.

9. Drink no wine nor strong drink—The implication of this specific command of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors during the period of official service in the sanctuary, seems to be that such indulgence had had something to do with the unpardonable action of Nadab and Abihu, the inference being that these men were under the influence of strong drink when they disregarded the laws of the sanctuary. This is not absolutely a necessary inference, but the probabilities seem to be in favor of such an interpretation of the commandment.

It shall be a statute forever—That is, the absolute prohibition to priests, while serving in the sanctuary, of the use of strong drink in any form.

11. That ye may teach the children of Israel—The words are addressed to the priests. From Deut. 33. 10, we learn more specifically about the twofold office of the priesthood:

"They shall teach Jacob thine ordinances,
And Israel thy law:
They shall put incense before you,
And whole burnt offering upon thine altar."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Through the ladder on which he was standing breaking, Sidney Howard fell to the ground and was killed at Woolwich.

An earthquake shock, lasting four seconds, during which there were eight vibrations in quick succession, was felt recently at Swansea.

For an injury to his little finger caused by its being crushed in a railway carriage door, Samuel Malyon, of Plaistow, was awarded £25 at Bow.

An old church font, described as being of beautiful construction, is being used on a farm near Perranporth, Cornwall, as a feeding trough for pigs.

The ancient large German porcelain pipe is going out of fashion in Germany, being supplanted by the short British pipe, according to a foreign Office report.

Henry Teesdale Morley, who was borough surveyor to the Tenby Corporation for twenty-two years, committed suicide recently by shooting himself.

For the eighth year in succession there was again no business at the Petty Sessions at Saffron Walden, where Judge Willis is recorder, at an annual salary of £40.

For the purpose of a public park Bishop Stortort, District Council recently purchased the grounds of Wayhemore Castle, including the castle ruins, for £1,900.

While a party of Sunday School children were travelling from Lavender Hill to Hythe, a child named Florrie Lanezzarri fell from the train near Hathfield Station and was instantly killed.

When a mill hand, aged 13, was ordered at Keighley to be birched for snatching a hatpin from a lady's hat, the police stated that lately there had been an epidemic of hatpin snatching in the public parks.

No trace of the child's parents having been found, the Lambeth Guardians accepted the offer of Mr. A. H. Seager, of Nunhead, to adopt James Dawson, aged six months, who was found abandoned on a doorstep.

Sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for stealing metal from Chatham Dockyard, Wm. Church has had half his sentence remitted, and has been liberated on account of the assistance he gave the public prosecutor.

Lord Roberts presided at the annual meeting of the Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs, held recently in London, at which it was stated that the number of clubs affiliated to it had increased from 32 in 1902 to 793 in 1907.

Mr. Percival Spencer, recently, in his balloon, City of York, covered a distance of ninety miles—from Manlye Park, Doncaster—reached a height of over two and a quarter miles, and attained a speed of 30 miles an hour.

By 228 to 156 the Northumberland miners' lodges have voted in favor of using the general funds of the association to secure more labor representation on public bodies; but the majority not being twothirds, the proposal cannot be acted on.

Charged with being concerned with another man not in custody in an at-attempted burglary at the residence of Mr. Forbes-Robertson, the well-known actor, at 42 Bedford Square, London, Thomas Mahoney, a laborer, was committed for trial at Bow Street recently.

THE WORLD'S ARMED FLEETS.

How the Nations Compare in Regard to Naval Preparations.

A few days ago the British Admiralty issued a return, moved for by Sir Charles Dilke, showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, United States and Japan on March 31st, 1907.

Taking first of all battleships and armored cruisers, we have the following figures:—

	Battleships.	Cruisers.
Great Britain	60	30
France	31	18
Germany	32	6
Italy	15	6
Russia	10	13
United States	23	12
Japan	15	10

The figures do not fully reveal the British predominance, as British battleships are larger and their armaments more powerful than those of France and Germany.

In protective cruisers, first class, Great Britain leads easily with 21 vessels, against 7 for France, 7 Russian, 3 United States, 2 Japan, nil Germany.

Of second-class cruisers Britain has 45. Germany and United States 16 each, France 12, Japan 11, Italy 4, Russia 2.

Of third-class cruisers Great Britain and France have 16 each, Italy 13, Germany 12, Japan eight, United States 2, Russia 1.

In the Scouts' class Britain has 8. Other countries have no vessels of this type.

In torpedo vessels Britain leads with 20, France coming next with 14, Italy third with 9. Germany has only one torpedo vessel.

Of torpedo-boat destroyers Britain has 143, Russia 85. Japan 56, Germany 47, France 34, United States 20, Italy 17.

In submarines France leads with 40, Great Britain coming second with 37, then Russia with 20, United States 8, Japan 7, Italy 4, Germany 1.

ALWAYS DISAPPOINTING.

"Tompkins is one of the most interesting liars I ever met."

"So?"

"Yes. His stories are always so interesting that I am invariably disappointed when I find they aren't true."

Clara: "Father, George says he isn't half good enough to be my husband."

Father: "H'm! He talked to me as if he was quite good enough to have me for a father-in-law."

ENGLISH JAIL ROMANCE

SEQUEL TO THE STORY OF AN ESCAPE FROM DARTMOOR.

Convict Had to Steal a Suit of Clothes and Took the Remains of Dinner.

Through the recent recapture of two convicts who escaped from Dartmoor (England) Prison there has been brought to light the story, never heretofore published, of the romantic sequel to another escape made ten years ago.

Escapes from the most famous of Britain's penal institutions are exceedingly rare and seldom does the fugitive succeed in retaining his freedom for more than a day or two at most. The prison is situated in the midst of a desolate moorland region and is surrounded by bogs and morasses, which offer tremendous obstacles to the convict who makes a bid for liberty. If he betakes himself to the few roadways he is almost certain to be caught because they are carefully watched when it becomes known that anyone has escaped. Stimulated by the reward of $5 which is paid for the recapture of a prisoner the farmers join in the man hunt zealously. Before he dares enter a town the fugitive must manage to exchange his jail uniform for ordinary clothing. This he can obtain only by stealing it. Destitute of money he has to resort to the same method to get food, while still wearing the garb that brands him as a criminal doing time. Escape from within the prison walls is almost impossible—except in sensational novels. It is only when fogs come up suddenly, as they are apt to do on the moors, that those who are working outside the prison occasionally find a chance to

GIVE THE GUARDS THE SLIP.

A gang of 60 men was working on Christmas Eve, 1897, in the rear of the prison and some distance from it, when a fog was observed sweeping down upon them. Three of them—Ralph Goodwin, William Carter and William Martin— decided to bolt when the mist enveloped them. At a signal given by Goodwin the three men dug their fingers into the earth, threy handfuls of soil into the faces of the guard and took to their heels. The warders were thrown into temporary confusion, but soon recovered. "Cover them; fire!" shouted the chief warder. Shots rang out; a scream followed and Carter was picked up dead with a bullet through his heart. He was undergoing a life sentence for brutal murder of an old man and only through the skill of his counsel had succeeded in cheating the gallows. The retribution that had overtaken him, it was generally felt, was a just one.

Martin was soon afterward brought to bay under a tree. He threatened the warder who had run him down with a piece of granite, but was felled with a bludgeon and carried insensible to the jail.

As Goodwin leaped over a hedge he heard Carter's death shriek and felt the whizz of a bullet that just missed his own head. Not knowing whither he ran he fled blindly in the mist and fast gathering darkness. For hours he kept going floundering often waist-deep through the bogs, imagining that he was putting miles between him and the prison.

When dawn broke, to his dismay, he discovered that throughout the night he had been describing a circle around the jail and was still

WITHIN REACH OF A RIFLE

from the posts of observation on the jail. Sinking on all fours, he wormed his way up one side of a tor, screening himself behind the boulders, plunged bodily down the other side and then dashed into the thick of the moor again. His Christmas Day was spent in picking his way through bogs, fording rivers or leaping streams.

When night fell, famished and spent, he broke into a house, stole the remnants of the Christmas dinner and a suit of clothes. He was far from suspecting it at the time, but it was through this burglary that he got a chance later to redeem his past life. Attired in ordinary clothing he was no longer under the necessity of hiding from everybody he met. Striking the railway and making occasional detours for the purpose of pinching food and throwing pursuers off the scent, he reached Devonport during the third night of his freedom.

But his nerves were in bad shape and they betrayed him. In the early hours of next morning he was prowling about on the outskirts of the town and passed a policeman on the other side of the road. The policeman had a dog with him. The dog animated with mere canine curiosity, scuttled after Goodwin. Thinking that the animal had been sent on his track by the policeman, Goodwin started to run. Up to that time the policeman had had no suspicions of the man, but, naturally, concluded from his actions that there was something wrong about him. Leveling his pipe at him (English policemen seldom carry revolvers) he threatened to shoot him if he didn't stop. Goodwin succumbed to the bluff and surrendered.

The story of his escape and recapture was, of course, published at the time. It is the subsequent career of the convict which has just come out that throws a

HALO OF ROMANTIC INTEREST

around him. William Johnson, the man from whom Goodwin had stolen the clothing and belated Christmas meal, was a man of generous humanitarian feeling. He had read Charles Reade's Never too Late to Mend to some purpose. He visited Goodwin in prison and became deeply interested in him. He formed the opinion that Goodwin had good stuff in him, that it was misfortune that had led him into crime, and that given a chance to make a start somewhere where his record was unknown he might do well.

When Goodwin had finished his sentence Mr. Johnson defrayed his passage to South Africa. There he made an honest living. When the war broke out, under the name he had assumed he joined one of the corps of irregular mounted infantry. His pluck, daring and efficiency, for he was a splendid rider, gained him rapid promotion. Before the war closed came the tidings that Sergeant ——— of Bethune's Horse had been killed in a gallant attack on the enemy. It is known to only a few that the brave sergeant who gave his life for his country was the former convict who had made such a desperate struggle to regain his freedom at Dartmoor.

THE EMPIRE'S OUTER RIM

HOW BRITISH RULE IS ENFORCED IN FAR-OFF LANDS.

Emir of Hadeija Struck British Messenger and What Happened Shortly Afterward.

Interesting details of the campaigns near Sokoto and at Hadeija, in Northern Nigeria, in the spring of 1906, are given in a report from Sir Frederick Lugard, British High Commissioner, just made public in London.

A Madhi arose at Satiru, a village fourteen miles south of Sokoto, in February, and a fanatical outbreak, directed against the Emir as well as against British rule, followed. The company of mounted infantry at Sokoto, under Lieut. F. E. Blackwood, immediately advanced on Satiru and formed a square. The rebels charged and broke the square, routing the company with a loss of twenty-five killed, including Lieutenant Blackwood, Mr. H. R. Preston-Hillary, the Acting Resident, and his assistant, Mr. A. G. M. Scott.

Within twenty-four days of the disaster a force of twenty-one officers and 526 men

ADVANCED ON SATIRU,

which, as Sir F. Lugard observes, "under the circumstances is a performance of which the Northern Nigeria regiment may justly be proud."

The enemy charged the square repeatedly, and the village was finally taken at the point of the bayonet. On the conclusion of this expedition the Emir of Hadeija required attention. His leaders assumed a boastful and independent attitude, and a band of fanatical leaders preached a Jehad with disastrous results. When the Emir was called on to surrender the principal agitators, he struck the British messengers, and contemptuously invited the commanding officers to come and take the persons himself.

He did so. A force of over 700 men and two guns at once moved on Hadeija. A mesenger was sent three times to warn the people in the capital that if they laid down their arms and came out they had nothing to fear, and Colonel Cole, who commanded the expedition, was preparing to send a fourth mesenger when the column was suddenly charged by a body

OF NATIVE MOUNTED SPEARMEN.

They were dispersed, but despite the heavy fire they reformed and charged again. Then the British troops forced their way into the town, where the streets were guarded by the enemy.

It required about one and a half hours' fighting to reach the Emir's enclosure. Here the resistance was very stubborn, but the entrance was at length forced, and the defenders killed or captured.

The fighting men were armed with swords, spears, bows and arrows, and a few firearms. Many wore shirts of mail. The Emir and his son were shot when charging boldly at a few yards' distance. The heat was intense—115 degrees in the shade.

DOG MEAT EATEN IN GERMANY.

Kingdom of Saxony the Centre of Cynophagy—Use Authorized by Law.

Not only is the flesh of horses and mules eaten in Germany almost as much as in France, but also there is a growing consumption of dog meat, and in some localities dogs are fattened for market, and there are even special abattoirs for slaughtering them. The use of dog meat is said to have had its origin in Saxony, and there are statistics going as far back as 1869. But on June 3, 1900, a law was passed which authorized the sale and consumption of dog all over the German empire.

Dr. Villapadierna, a Spanish physician, who investigated the subject and prepared a report on it, is quoted by a Paris paper as saying that the growth in Saxony is steady. In 1869 the number of dogs recorded as killed for food was 468; in 1900 it was 1,260; in 1902 it was 2,869. Later figures are wanting, but the consumption in 1906 is said to have been at least 5,000.

All the dogs slaughtered for the market are rigidly inspected and only passed if in strictly healthy condition. The meat is again inspected after killing. This is required by the law, which authorizes its sale, but no other step is taken to discourage the growth of the habit of "cynophagy." Relatively to population the city of Dessau is the largest consumer of dog. It is the capital of the Duchy of Anhalt, which is wedged into the Saxon province of Prussia. It has a population of about 50,000 people and eats 250 dogs a year. In Chemnitz 312 dogs were eaten last year, and in Leipsic 103, but these are vastly larger places.

The taste for dog is reported as extending throughout Silesia and into Bavaria. In Munich dogs are regularly slaughtered, and the flesh is sold by low-grade butchers. The Germans, however, declare that they do not buy it in that region and that the demand is confined to the lowest class of Italian laborers. No dog flesh is sold in Berlin as yet.

The average woman seems to think that all her husband's good qualities are due to her influence.

You may have noticed that one girl no sooner breaks a man's heart than another comes along and bandages it up.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Earl of Moray is to restore the old Chapter house at Restalrig.

Over £2,000 will be spent on the repair of Piershill Barracks this year.

The North British Railway owns 1,106 miles of line and more than 800 engines.

The East of Scotland College of Agriculture is to acquire ground in the vicinity of Edinburgh for a forest nursery and garden.

The Canadian Grain Commission on the 27th ult. examined at Leith a number of samples of grain imported from the Dominion within the last eight months.

Some thieves have had the bad tact to attack and rob an Edinburgh advocate. If that advocate is ever called to the bench he is likely to give street robbers the best of beans.

The old landmarks are rapidly disappearing, Giffnock Toll, better known as Nellie's Tol, is to be supplanted by a modern tenement of houses.

Mr. Arch. Bennett, commercial editor of the Glasgow Herald, is dead. He was a son of Provost Bennett, of Dumbarton, proprietor of the Dumbarton and Lennox Herald.

The site of the old Kilmarnock bowling green between the years 1780 and 1790, was on the ground near where the George Hotel now stands.

A Kilmarnock father says he has the most obedient children in town, and that he has never to bid one of them twice to come to the table—at meal times.

Perth Town Council appointed Mr. John Jas. Burnet, architect, Glasgow, to examine the City Hall. He is of the opinion that it is quite inadequate, that the walls are dilapidated, and that a new building is necessary.

A few years ago there was no village in Scotland with a higher proportion of old people than Dalyrmple. Of late death has sadly thinned their ranks, and now the grave has closed over the well-known form of William Dick, the oldest of the parishioners.

Contracts have been concluded for the erection of the new school at Denbeath. It will hold 1,000 children.

On the 26th ult., a burglar visited an aerated manufacturer's premises at Cupar, burst open an iron safe, and carried off £14.

The wife of the Earl of Rosslyn (formerly Anna Robinson of Minneapolis) is suing him for divorce. The Earl is living in Paris.

The Fife Coal Company are carrying on boring operations to the east of Kennoway, close to the site of an old working, which 30 years ago yielded a fine coal.

Burntisland Town Council have offered the freedom of their royal burgh to Andrew Carnegie in recognition of his gift to the town of a public library, and of his many philanthropic benefactions.

A Ceres hen has hatched out a chicken which had three legs. Had it lived to do business it would have been a terror in an onion bed, with two legs to stand on and a reserve for scratching purposes.

The net manufacturers of Caithness shire, have intimated that the price of herring nets has been raised by one-third. That will be a rise of £30 on each boat's net.

There were five stream drifters, all belonging to Cullen, in the harbor at Banffshire, on the 8th ult., a sight unprecedented.

James Milne, for fifty years foreman of the composing room of the Banffshire Journal, has been presented with his portrait.

Dupplin Castle, near Perth, has been a family seat since the reign of James VI., and is one of the finest residential properties in Scotland.

THEFTS BY BOGUS NURSES.

England Worried by Women Who Gain Admittance to Houses as Nurses.

In England at present there appears to be an epidemic of thefts by bogus "trained nurses," women who, because of a lack of registration or control over the training homes, are able to pose as real nurses.

It appears that upon the payment of a small weekly fee, a clever woman may gain an easy entry to what are known as "nursing home," some of which, it is alleged, are none too particular in establishing the bona fides of a fresh "pupil." Once inside such a home, she is said to become a nurse, and may actually be sent out the next day to attend a rich patient.

That such a state of affairs as this exists was admitted to a newspaper representative by a well-known London physician. He added: "I am sorry to say that there are some 'shady' nursing establishments which do not scruple to send out unskilled women in order to collect as many fees as possible."

Naturally the last person in the world to be suspected of a mysterious theft is the quiet, sympathetic nurse, and to an unscrupulous woman opportunities for pilfering are practically limitless. In sick rooms valuables of all kinds are left carelessly on toilet tables, and jewel cases, often open, may be found in dressing rooms, to which the nurse has free access.

"I have heard of numerous cases lately in which articles of value have been missed immediately after a strange nurse has left her patient," said a house surgeon at a large hospital. "One can expect nothing else, indeed, under the present system. Any patient may have in the house quite unawares a woman thief or a dangerous adventuress."

A trained nurse, discussing the matter, observed: "It is no exaggeration to say that the public is exposed to the gravest possible danger by the untrustworthiness, and worse, of a large number of so-called nurses. I have had brought before me quite a hundred cases of more or less serious thefts which have been committed by women thieves, successfully posing as nurses."

CATARRH OF STOMACH RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA

MDE. JOSEPH BEAUDOIN.

Mde. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes:

"Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression.

"Having had **dyspepsia for a long time** and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try **Peruna** and with the fourth bottle of it I was **perfectly cured.**

"For this reason I recommend it to all those who are suffering with that terrible malady, dyspepsia.

"I hope that all who are afflicted in this way will take Peruna as I did."

The experience of Mde. Beaudoin ought to be sufficient proof to any one of the value of Peruna in cases of catarrhal dyspepsia. If you suffer from stomach catarrh in any of its various forms, give Peruna a fair trial, avoiding in the meantime all such indiscretions in diet as would tend to retard a cure, and you will soon be rewarded by a normal appetite and healthy digestion.

SO FATIGUING.

"So young Richley Kadd isn't to marry Goldie Stiles after all?"

"No, he got scared."

"Well, well, and I heard they had even gone so far as to rehearse for the wedding."

"Yes, that was the trouble. They had rehearsed five times, and Richley said the preparations for matrimony were such hard work he was afraid he couldn't stand the real thing at all."

FULL UP.

When the ladies in charge were clearing up the left-overs after a Sunday-school picnic several slices of cake were found which they did not wish to carry home. One said to a small lad who was already asthmatic from gorging, "Here, boy, won't you have another piece of cake?"

"Well," he replied, taking it rather listlessly, "I guess I can still chaw, but I can't swaller."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

Thousands of Little Ones Die During the Summer Months.

Every mother of small children knows how fatal are the summer months. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent at this time and too often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes unawares the Tablets will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. Geo. Robb, Aubrey, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles with the best results. I feel quite safe when I have the Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A bushel of sunflower seed produces a gallon of excellent oil, and the seeds are also very useful for making poultry lay in winter.

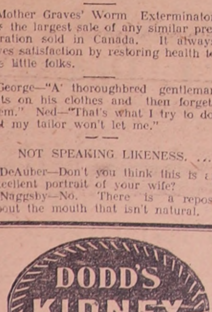
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

George—"A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets them." Ned—"That's what I try to do; but my tailor won't let me."

NOT SPEAKING LIKENESS.

DeAuber—Don't you think this is an excellent portrait of your wife?

Naggsby—No. There is a repose about the mouth that isn't natural.



WAR WITH HOLD UP MEN

STORY OF PINKERTON, THE GREAT DETECTIVE.

Interesting Reminiscences of Old-time Robberies — "Black Bart" and His Methods.

More than two-thirds of the famous train robbers who have figured in the criminal history of the United States since the civil war have either been killed outright, lynched, or "died with their boots on."

Of the remaining third, many died of wounds, or were captured, imprisoned, or driven into exile in lands beyond sea.

So declared William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, in an address to the annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at Jamestown, Va.

"BLACK BART," LONE BANDIT.

Not the least interesting part of Mr. Pinkerton's reminiscences was his description of "Black Bart," the famous "lone bandit" of California. He says:—

"From 1877 to 1883 stages in the mountains of California were held up by a lone highwayman, always wearing a jute meal bag on the lower part of his legs, an old linen duster, his head and face covered with a mask through which gleamed bright black eyes, with a conical circus clown hat. He was always polite to the passengers, and especially to the ladies, never robbing them, but always requesting the stage driver to throw out the box and mail bags. Then the lone robber, at the point of a rifle, would order the stage driver to pass on. Altogether this lone highwayman committed twenty-three robberies.

WAS A MINING MAN.

"'Black Bart' was also known as Charles E. Benton and Charles E. Bowles. He had lived at an unpretentious boarding house in San Francisco, where he informed the landlady and his acquaintances that he was a mining man, which accounted for his occasional absence. He was originally from Decatur, Ill., near which place he worked on farms. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Sixtieth Illinois regiment, serving three years in the civil war and was known in his regiment as 'Wrestling Charlie.'

"After his capture he pleaded guilty to one of the robberies, but strenuously denied that he was the former stage robber, and declared to the court that it was only an urgent necessity that drove him to commit this crime, as a result of which, on November 17, 1883, he was sentenced to six years in prison at San Quentin, Cal. Since his release he has been seen more or less in honest occupations on the Pacific coast.

"During 'Black Bart's' career as a robber he never took the life of or injured a human being. He was a remarkably good story teller."

One of the most daring train robberies recounted by Mr. Pinkerton was the following:

"Sept. 30, 1891, Oliver Curtis Perry boarded a New York Central railroad train near Utica, while the train was in motion, cut his way into an American Express Company car, and, covering the messenger with a revolver, stole $5,000 and some jewelry therefrom, cut the air brakes, which reduced the speed of the train,

AND MADE HIS ESCAPE."

"Feb. 1, 1892, Perry again boarded an express train near Syracuse, N. Y., concealing himself on the roof of the express car until the train was in motion, when, with a hook and rope, fastened to the roof of the car while the train was moving at fifty miles an hour, he lowered himself to a window and, covering the messenger with a revolver, ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger attempted to pull the bell cord, but Perry shot him in the hand, the messenger returning the fire with several shots. Just as the last shot was fired by Perry the train pulled into Lyons. He attempted to escape by driving the fireman and engineer from a locomotive which stood on a siding, which he boarded, and started to escape in it at full speed, but was followed by railroad employes in another locomotive, who subsequently overtook him and after considerable shooting caused his arrest."

A SEASIDE TRAGEDY.

Effort to Get Wave Photograph Causes Death of Three People.

Miss Dollie Gillam, aged twenty-four, of Worcester street, Stourbridge; Mr. J. W. Gillam, twenty-three, bank clerk, her brother; and Mr. Ernest Taylor, twenty-seven, corn merchant, of Highclere Norton, Stourbridge, her sweetheart, were the victims of a distressing tragedy at Blackpool, England, recently.

Miss Gillam, the two young men, and a young German girl named Bringfriede Schaffer, who was staying with them, left the house where they were staying with their parents shortly before ten o'clock and walked along the parade at North Shore, admiring the rough sea, and when opposite Derby road, Miss Gillam, who was an enthusiastic amateur photographer and had her camera with her, expressed a desire to take a snapshot of the waves as they broke against the hulking.

For this purpose she went on to the steps leading down to the sands, and was followed by her companions. Just as Miss Gillam poised her camera, however, a bigger wave than usual curled up the steps and swept her into the sea. Her companions were horrified, but without hesitation the two young men pluckily dashed into the water after her. Mr. Gillam, after a struggle, managed to get hold of his sister, but Mr. Taylor, who could not swim, never actually reached her.

A crowd rapidly collected, and a lifebuoy was thrown into the sea, but it did not reach the struggling trio, and was soon washed back. Professor Faraday, a local swimming instructor, expressed his willingness to go to their assistance, but he was dissuaded, for it seemed impossible for any swimmer to live in such a sea, while a boat, if one had been available, would soon have been dashed to pieces against the hulking.

The crowd watched the struggles of the hapless trio in breathless excitement for several minutes. Mr. Gillam and his sister, both of whom could swim, kept together, but eventually they were compelled to separate, and Miss Gillam was seen to sink. Both young men were dashed against the hulking with terrific force, and then they, too, disappeared. When the three bodies were recovered some hours later the face of one of the young men was so battered that his features were almost unrecognizable.

At the inquest a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

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The PEDLAR People Established 1861. (301)

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AUSTRALIAN SHEEP FARM

THE WOOL INDUSTRY IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Lady Sarah Wilson Talks of Possibilities for Settlers From the Old Country.

Lady Sarah Wilson writes in the London Daily Mail, of Australia, as follows:—

"There is an appearance of solid prosperity in both the great towns, Melbourne and Sydney. The shops are excellent, the streets present an extremely busy appearance, smart motor cars go buzzing about, and the ladies and children who throng the pavements are all very well dressed. But it is not of town life but of bush or country life that I want to write, so I shall ask my readers to follow me a couple of hundred miles from the capital to a station in one of the many fertile parts of Victoria; then, four or five hundred miles further on, to a similar property on the vast plains of New South Wales.

SHEEP AND THEIR VALUE.

"In Victoria the nightmare of 'drought' is not so greatly dreaded as in other localities. Of course, there are good and bad seasons, but as a rule the rainfall is generally to be counted on with average regularity. Here are to be found small farms with fine crops of grain and potatoes, the soil rich enough to grow anything, interspersed among the larger sheep stations. In the station we were at in Victoria the pasture is so good that it carries as many as two sheep to an acre, whereas in New South Wales about one sheep to an acre is the most that can be reckoned. Each sheep is supposed to produce ten pounds of wool a year, and at the almost record price at which wool is now selling the fleece of each animal should be worth at least ten shillings yearly. In addition, lambs are worth ten shillings a head.

"All sheep are now shorn by machinery, and a record shearer can shear up to one hundred and seventy a day—one hundred being about the average.

GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION.

"One large landowner near where we were staying has gone in extensively for irrigation, and has made 150 miles of canals on his property, by dint of which he can grow lucerne, which carries up to twenty sheep to an acre, and improved other land to enable it to carry two sheep to an acre. This landowner paid thirty shillings an acre for his property eight years ago, and now would not sell it for £3 10s. an acre. In consequence of this example, the Government have even now commenced a system of irrigation on a large scale in this part of New South Wales, which, in the almost immediate future, will render a large district now only fit for sheep suitable for closer settlement, which means the cultivation of fruit, grain and vegetables—a great inducement for new settlers.

YOUNG MEN OF ENERGY.

"A successful squatter said to me the other day: 'All that Australia wants is settlers—young men from the 'Old Country,' with small capital and great energy, who would thoroughly enjoy this bush life, and who, under good advice from friends largely settled here, should do well.'

ALWAYS ROOM FOR MORE.

"It is a mistake to think that Australia has had its day. Wool has never been in greater demand than it is now, and it is conceded that no wool is as good as the wool from the Commonwealth. The Japanese market is beginning to be opened to the Australian wool producers, for with European manners comes the necessity for European clothing; and it is possible that China, looming large with its myriads of inhabitants, may follow suit."

The Crick in the Back.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin,' says the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

The world now produces 6,800,000 tons of beet sugar yearly, and the total produce of cane sugar in the West Indies has fallen to 228,000 tons. A hundred years ago the West Indies supplied sugar to half the world.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

The Great Bank of Newfoundland is 600 miles long by 120 broad. It has been formed principally by earth and boulders dropped by the icebergs which constantly sail down from the North, and is the greatest natural fish-farm in the world.

Pen-Angle

The underwear that fits perfectly, wears out slowest, and neither shrinks nor stretches, is named PEN-ANGLE, and bears this trade mark in red. Who sells it, guarantees it, in the maker's name. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear wears best and 210

fits better

IN THE RUSH LUNCHROOM.

"Boss," shouted the big cook from the kitchen, "we have a lot of scraps out here that ain't working."

"Lot of scraps, eh?" replied the proprietor of the Shovedown Lunchroom. "Well, mix them all together, add a little fiery tobasco sauce and then put a sign outside, 'Central American Pudding to-day.'"

LABOR NOTE.

Wayside William (the tramp) — "Weary, did ye notice by th' papers that thousan's of men was goin' back to work?"

Weary Wiggles—"Well, that'll be a good thing fer our bizness."

"How so?"

"It reduces competition."

The visitor found little Bessie crying as though her heart would break. "What is the trouble, little girl?" asked the visitor, sympathetically. "Boo-hoo-" sobbed Bessie. "B-Bobby wants to be a surgeon when he gets big." "And does that worry you, my dear?" "Y-yes; he has cut all the sawdust out of my dolly to see if she has appendicitis."

The number of deaths occurring among young children during the summer months is simply appalling. In the city of Montreal last week, 175 children under the age of five years died, and nearly all the deaths were due to stomach and bowel troubles. With ordinary care most of these little lives might have been saved. Watch the food given the little ones. Do not feed meats; see that the milk given is pure, and give an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine which surpasses all others in preventing and curing stomach and bowel troubles.

"No," said the old shoemaker, sternly; "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representations, and I will not begin now." For a moment he was silent, and the shopman who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right. "No," said the old man again, "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe, and I will never pass it off as anything better. So just mark it, 'A shoe fit for a queen,' and put it in the window. A queen, you know, does not have to do much walking."

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

PROVIDED ALREADY.

Beggar—"Kind sir, give me ten cents for my three children."

Kind Sir—"That isn't dear, certainly, but I don't think I'll take them. I have four already at home."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Doman: "Can you tell what ails my wife?" Doctor: "She does not take enough out-door exercise." "She says she does not feel equal to it." "True. She needs toning up." "What have you prescribed?" "A new bonnet."

A MACHINE FOR WOMEN.

should be the best obtainable. The Singer and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines are acknowledged the lightest running, most durable and convenient of any. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

It is only domesticated dogs that can bark. If a tame dog runs wild, as they do sometimes in Alaska and elsewhere, it loses after a time its power of barking.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

Doctor—"Madam, your husband must have absolute rest." Madam—"Well, doctor, he won't listen to me——" Doctor—"A very good beginning, madam—a very good beginning."

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovim" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

FINGER PRINT SYSTEM.

"Do you believe in the theory of identity by thumb-marks?" asked the man in the restaurant.

"I certainly do," replied the proprietor.

"Well, will you please look at this plate of soup and see which one of your waiters brought it in, and tell him not to put his fingers in my soup again?"

A BAD NIGHT.

"And how is yer this mornin'?"

"Feel bad, thank ye."

"And phwat's the matter wid ye."

"Oi had such bad dhreams last night that I couldn't sleep a wink."

HAPPINESS.

Bystander (at a fire)—"Who is that grinning lunatic dancing a jig in front of that burning house?"

Policeman—"He is the man who owns the furniture, and it is insured for nearly its full value.'

ANOTHER LEMON.

"What kind of a pie was that the lady gave you?"

"It must have been a lemon pie. I couldn't eat it."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

The highest cultivated land in England is said to be that round the village of Allenheads, in Northumberland, which is 1,400 feet above the sea. Part of the prison farm on Dartmoor is at the same elevation, and excellent root crops are grown.

Just the Thing That's Wanted. — A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.

HAD NO KICK COMING.

"I hate work," said Languid Lewis.

"I don't see why," rejoined Humble Harry. "It's a safe bet dat work never done youse no harm."

THE REASON.

"Mamma, why is the ocean so angry-looking?"

"Because it has been crossed so often, Willie."

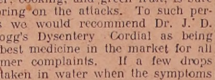
FEMININE.

No girl would care to wed a thief,
But many an honest miss
Cares not to know the man who does
Not even steal a kiss.

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs. 42

Cures Diarrhoea 25c.—at drug-stores. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

— SOLD BY —

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

Saves A Lot of Bother

The starch that needn't be cooked..that won't stick..that gives a brilliant gloss with almost no iron-effort..isn't that the starch you ought to have them use on your clothes? Buy it by name.. your dealer sells it.

201 **Celluloid Starch**

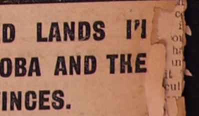
YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

The Perfection Cow Tail Holder

(patented) insures comfort and cleanliness while milking. It will please you. Thousands sold. By mail, 15c; two for 25c. Agents wanted, Price right. Address, WM. NOXON, Picton, Ontario.



BETTER buy an L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER now than be sorry afterwards.

Every useful device In-built not patched on.

WRITING ENTIRELY —IN SIGHT—

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

THE PEOPLE'S MACHINE.

NEWSOME & GILBERT, LIMITED

SOLE DEALERS,

9 Jordan St., Toronto

HALIFAX, N. S. MONTREAL

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailings and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th, 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

SALE OF IRRIGATED LANDS IN ONTARIO, MANITOBA AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Land Department of the Union Trust Company, Limited, has been appointed exclusive agent in Ontario, Manitoba, and the Maritime Provinces for the sale of the **Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Company's** irrigated lands in the West.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WHERE YOU ARE?

If not, and you think of changing your location, you will make a mistake if you do not investigate the opportunity for money-making offered in farming on irrigated land.

SOME PEOPLE who have not gone into the merits and advantages of irrigation, imagine that the farmer on an irrigated farm deserves sympathy. He doesn't. His irrigated land, in a country where conditions for plant growth are otherwise ideal, ensures him good crops EVERY YEAR. Owing to climatic conditions he **never** suffers the drawback of a wet season, and irrigation prevents the possibility of a dry season. Modern irrigation transforms farming from an uncertainty into a **certainty.**

The average price of irrigated land in the United States is about three times the price of non-irrigated lands. In Southern Alberta the difference is at present very slight, but as settlement proceeds these irrigation lands will increase very rapidly in value.

A careful study of its advantages will convince any practical agriculturist that farming by means of irrigation is the most attractive proposition ever put upon the Canadian market.

Full information, prices and terms (which are very favorable) sent free to any address on application to

The Land Department, Union Trust Co., Limited, 174 Bay St., Toronto

Found !

The Best Fitting Shoe

(for Lady or Gent)

That Money can buy.

Suit Cases and Club Bags

are going very fast, but a larger assortment than ever will arrive this week.

See Our Bargain Table,—1 pair of Men's Patent Leather Boots, size 9½, $1 to clear.

A. KINCAID & Co

Now is the Time to get that New

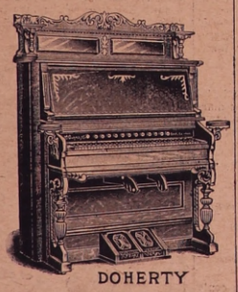
PIANO or . . . ORGAN

A New Supply Just Arrived.

Also the

-Best Steel Range-

on the Market.



DOHERTY

Call or write,

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

Goods Delivered Free.

Mohawks Elect New Chief.

The death of Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha having made vacant the post of Head Chief of the Mohawks on the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, Deseronto, Joseph Hill, jr., a cousin of the late chief, has been chosen as his successor.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

Long Oats.

Several stalks of long oats were left at our office on Monday last, and were the longest we have seen for some time. They measured 5 ft. 7 in., were well headed and were grown on the farm of Mr. T. B. Reynolds, near Foxboro.

Repainting the Methodist Parsonage.

Mr. Wm. Ballard, town, has secured the contract for repainting the Methodist parsonage, Eldorado, inside and out. Mr. Ballard will also do the painting on the new Church at Fox's, which is now rapidly nearing completion.

Single Fares for Civic Holiday.

Both the C. P. R. and G. T. R. have decided to issue tickets for Madoc's Civic Holiday, to any point in Ontario good going on the afternoon of Tuesday 13th August and 14th and good to return until Thursday August 15th. This will enable those who wish to visit outside points during the holiday to do so at reduced rates.

A Unique Advertising Window.

Mr. A. Williamson, who is conducting an August sale of mens' furnishings, has his windows turned into an advertising medium of unique design. He has had a number of streamers printed with "August Sale!" and these have been placed in such a way on the window to give a very effective appearance.

DIED.

HOLLAND.—In Huntingdon township, on Monday, Aug. 5th, Laura Holland, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holland, aged 17 years.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. H. Nugent, of Coe Hill, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Curry, of Napanee, are holidaying in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sandison, of New York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John McCoy.

Mrs. Rev. Crombie, and children of Oliver's Ferry are visiting her mother Mrs. Breakell.

Miss Ruby Pym has returned home from spending her holidays in Port Hope with relatives.

Miss McCaffrey and Miss Breakell are spending a few days with Mrs. R. T. Gray, of Campbellford.

Capt. C. M. Wallbridge, went to Toronto, on Monday for a few days visit with his mother.

Miss Lillie Henderson, of Toronto, is visiting the Misses Dale at "Alabama" Cottage, Moira Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Luery, and Miss Iva, of Stirling, are visiting a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nix.

Mr. James Narrie, returned from Jackson, Mich., on Saturday last, and is spending a few days with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Brown, who were visiting this place recently, have returned to their home in Rochester, N. Y.

Masters Milton McGhee, and Bruce Leslie, Queensboro, spent Sunday last with the former's father, Mr. Robert McGhee.

Mrs. Geo. Huffman, of Madoc township, left on Saturday last to spend a week with relatives in Belleville and Brockville.

Mrs. Harry Hill, and children, of Melrose, are visiting Mrs. George Wright, at Why-not-Camp, Madoc on the Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Jessie, and Master Jack, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Maybee, at Kumagin Cottage.

Miss Pauline Ivey, of London, Ont. a guest of Miss Sue Dale, at Alabama Cottage Moira Lake, landed a fine Maskinonge on Monday evening.

Miss Pearl Brown and her uncle, Mr. Jos. Bateman, who have been visiting friends in this place the past month, have returned to their home in Marion, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellis, of Strathroy, Ont., former old residents of Madoc township, are here on an extended visit, and are renewing old acquaintences through out the district.

Rev. Wesley Barrett and wife and little son, and Misses Nellie and Jessie Brown, daughters of Rev. Thos. Brown, of Oakwood, Ont., spent a few days last week in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Thompson.

Miss Bertha Guffin, and Messrs. David Guffin, Herbert Sills and Don. Maclean of Tweed, and Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Miss Cassie Morton, and Miss Maud Guffin, of Thomasburg, spent Sunday in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs Thos. Thompson.

Rev. T. Porter Bennett, wife and family, of Jackson, Mich., accompanied by Miss Annie Sager, were visiting in town with Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sager, Madoc. They have visited Detroit, Niagara, Toronto, and other points of interest along the line. Mr. Bennett returns on Monday, but Mrs. Bennett will remain here during the summer months.

New Advertisements.

Pounded Calf.

Light red Yearling Calf. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
DAVID WARD,
30-1 Poundkeeper

House to Let.

Situated on Russell St., Red Brick House—this is a good dwelling house with garden attached. For full particulars apply to
A. KINCAID,
31-1 Madoc.

Horse For Sale.

Farmer's General Purpose Horse. Apply to
CHAS. COX,
31-tf Madoc

For Sale.

1 Shetland Pony, 1 Pony Cart, 1 first-class McLaughlin Cutter and good set of Brass Mounted Harness. Harness and Rigs are in a good condition. For full particulars apply to
31-tf MRS. JNO. WHYTOCK

Notice.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary of the Madoc District Agricultural Association up to August 15, for the privilege of selling meals, etc. on the Fair grounds during the two days Fair, Sept. 12 and 13th next. Tenders will be submitted to Board of Directors at first meeting after above date.
DENIS GILLEN,
Secretary

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Township of Limerick, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at St. Ola on the 2nd day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAMES W. HAM,
Township Clerk.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1907.

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Townships of Tudor and Cashel, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office, Millbridge, on the 7th day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

CHAS. DONALDSON,
Township Clerk

Dated this 7th day of August, 1907.

Williamson's August Sale !

CLOTHING THAT SPELLS VALUE

Our policy has always been to have up-to-date goods; hence the sacrifice in prices. We want the Mun, and we need the Room. Do you need the Goods? This is your chance.

Men's Suits in light shades, good value at $6.50, to clear at - - - $4.50

Men's Suits, double or single breasted, in stripes and checks, dark shades, well made and trimmed, latest cut, reg. $8 and 8.50 to make them go fast, 6.00

Men's fine imported Tweeds and Worsteds Suits, latest patterns, special made, reg. price $10 and 12, while they last - - 7.50

Men's fine imported Worsted Suits, special made, good value at $15, sale price - - 11.00

Boys' 3-piece suits, strong Tweeds, well trimmed, reg. price $5 for - - 3.25

Men's strong working Pants worth $1.25 for - - 90c

Men's Overalls from 50c up

Men's Summer Underwear from - - 25c up

Men's black Cashmere Hose, worth 25c, 3 pr. for - 50

Men's fancy Dress Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's strong Working Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, reinforced linen bosom and cuff bands, reg. 75c, to clear at - - 48c

Collars and Ties at Reduced Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We make all alterations Free of Charge and guarantee to fit you.

A. WILLIAMSON.

BIG FOUR, MADOC.

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character, can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.
A. F. WOOD.
27-3m

Farm for Sale or Rent.

Lot 36, 1st concession of Huntingdon, 100 acres, buildings in good repair, good orchard, seventy acres cultivated land, balance in pasture. If not sold by September 1st will rent.
Apply to
or to W. A. CHAPMAN, Roslin. C. A. MITTS, Ivanhoe.
29-4

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to
W. A. DOUGHTY,
30-2m Eldorado.

Cattle Lost.

Strayed from my pasture, near Samuel Fraser's, Allen Settlement, on or before June 1st, 2 two year olds—one blue roan, one black and white, 4 yearlings—one light red, one black with white stripe on back, one black and white, one black with spots. There is no mark on these cattle. Any information which will lead to securing same will be thankfully received.
JOHN McCOY,
30-4 Rimington P. O.

Civic Holiday.

VILLAGE OF MADOC.

Notice is hereby given that by the authority of the Village Council, I do appoint and name

Wednesday, 14th day of August

as a public holiday for the said Village of Madoc.
W. S. HARPER,
30-3 Reeve.
Madoc, July 14th, 1907.

TUCKER'S SOVEREIGN BALM,

FOR SALE AT

DR. HARPER'S Drug Store,

—AT—

R. T. GRAY'S Grocery.

Those are the only ones I supply for this town.

30-1m J. O. Tucker.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

BELL ORGANS ! BELL PIANOS !

The name is sufficient to tell you they're good.

SEWING MACHINES

Special Values in these just now, **from $25 up.**

Western Real Estate.

We wish to direct attention to the fact that we have a specially-appointed Agency for both Farm Property and City Lots in the North-west, and anyone looking for a safe investment bringing large returns will do well to call and see us without delay (as these offers are being quickly picked up). A number have already purchased from us and are more than satisfied with the prospects for good returns.

No investment on earth is like earth itself.

Light and Heavy Horses for Sale. A call solicited.

T L NICKLE.

Midsummer Clearance

—OF—

Hot Weather Goods

This store of ours sells the goods you want when you want them. If we happen to be overloaded or have odds and ends or broken lines to dispose of, we don't wait until the season's over to reduce the prices. We make quick disposal of the goods when you need them as shown by these exceedingly low figures :

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

50 White Bed-Spreads, large size, regular price $1, sale price 73 cts.

150 yds. Bleached Table Linen, 72in. wide, good value at 85cts., sale price 60cts.

This is a snap for families who want Linen.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Sons of Scotland Excursion

HURRAH FOR CAMPBELLFORD!

Dinna Forget this Excursion on Wed. Ang. 14 Beats Them All.

THE BEST SCOTCH Programme ever given in Eastern Ontario will be competed for, consisting of Dancing, Piping, and all kinds of Athletic Events, as the best talent in their different lines (in America) is expected to take part. It will pay you to be with us.

The Pipe and Brass Bands of the 48th Highlanders will be in attendance.

Special Train leaves Madoc at 8.15 a.m.

Fare for Round Trip, 80c.; Children over 5 & under 12, half price

Clothing Given Away

In order to make room for our Fall Goods, we have decided to clear out our present large stock at sweeping reductions.

Our Range of Men's and boys' Clothing

cannot be equalled for quality and price.

Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,

Madoc, Ont.

Albert Business College

AND

School of Finance

(in Albert College, Belleville, Ont.,)

is the Leading Canadian School of Practical Education

Attendance Doubled in Last Three Years.

$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at the same rate, $25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year. A staff of experienced specialists gives individual instruction in 5 distinct courses. An evening classfree for all registered students. Graduates holding best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists. For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,

Belleville, Ont.

LOCAL MATTERS

In St. Peter's on Sunday.

Rev. S. Childerhose, of Parry Sound, will preach in St. Peter's Church, Sunday, August 11th.

☞ Finest Creamery Butter, 24c. a lb.—F. G. LYNDE.

Madoc Cheese Board.

730 cheese were sold on the Board here on Thursday last at 10½c., a slight increase over the previous week. They were bought by buyers Thompson and Bird. The other buyers present were Messrs. Jas. Cook, W. H. Cook, Morton and Thos. Walton.

☞ Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

Furious Driving.

When the streets were crowded on Saturday evening last, a couple of rigs, the owners of which should very forcibly be made an example of, proceeded to race along the main thoroughfare, endangering the lives of the crowds who were passing over the crossings. One lesson would be sufficient to stop any further infringement of the law.

Local Option For Stirling.

There is talk of having a local option by-law submitted to the ratepayers of Stirling at the time of the coming municipal election in January next. A prominent citizen says that in his opinion such a by-law can be carried if the churches take a hold of the matter in earnest. There is a likelihood that some action may be taken in the near future.—News-Argus.

Increased His Staff.

Mr. T. L. Nickle has added two more young men to his office staff, and has secured as bookkeeper, Mr. W. A. Clark, son of Mr. P. P. Clark, St. Ola, a graduate of the Albert Business College, and Mr. A. M. Reid, of Huntingdon, a graduate of the Ontario Business College, as salesman. Mr. Nickle informs us that owing to steadily increasing business he was forced to increase his staff.

Almost Well Again.

A subscriber to THE REVIEW from New Liskeard writes :—We are glad to learn that Mrs. J.A. Sargent has returned to her home in Englehart. On June 17th, Mrs. Sargent underwent an operation for appendicitis. This was the third operation of this nature to be preformed here. At the first one, the table used consisted of two barrels and a door. At the second, an extension table was used and the third, the well-equipped operating room of the Lady Minto Hospital at New Liskeard.

Fire in Marmora.

On Friday morning last considerable excitement was caused in Marmora by a fire alarm. The scene of the fire was the stable on the property occupied by Dr. Sager. He had been burning up old rubbish from around the building and left it to get a pail of water and when he returned he found the fire had ignited the building and the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save either the building or its contents. By hard work the stable on the lot adjoining was saved. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Child Drank Coal Oil.

The little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Murney Badgley of Tweed had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday morning. Her mother, while attending to the lamps, had poured some oil into a cup on the table and while her back was turned for an instant the little tot took up the cup and drank a quantity of the oil. The little one completely collapsed from the effects but fortunately her stomach could not retain the oil. Medical aid was summoned and the child's distress relieved.

Sudden Death at Tweed.

One of the most sudden deaths in Tweed for some time occurred last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. E. Matchett when her mother, Mrs. Joseph Herdman, of Toronto, passed unexpectedly away. During the afternoon Mrs. Herdman attended a picnic at St Burns' plains, about three miles from Tweed, given by her daughter and while there said she had not felt better for months. On her arrival home about eight o'clock in the evening she went out into the yard and fed the chickens and shortly afterwards prepared to retire for the night, when she was taken with a chill and died about 10 o'clock. Acute indigestion is given as the cause of death.

A Fatal Runaway.

On Tuesday afternoon last week while Mr. Gilbert Maracle, of Napanee, accompanied by his wife and two other women, were returning home from berry picking, the horse they were driving became unmanageable and ran away. The occupants of the rig were thrown out and Mrs. Maracle had the misfortune to be thrown against a tree, killing her almost instantly. Mr. Maracle and the other women were very badly shaken up and somewhat injured. The accident happened about three miles down the Kingston road. Coroner Cowan was notified, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Mrs. Maracle's funeral took place on Thursday afternoon.

Farmer Seriously Injured.

A sad accident occurred on Monday of last week to Mr. Wm. Locke, one of the best known farmers in Seymour township. Mr. Locke and his son were drawing in when the line was caught on the end of the tongue and the son tried to free it by walking out between the horses on the wagon tongue. While doing so his hat blew off frightening the horses so that they bolted for liberty. Mr. Locke, who was on the ground, caught one of the animals by the head, but he was thrown down and the wagon passed over his body breaking several ribs and otherwise injuring him. Medical aid was summoned and it is hoped he will recover.—Campbellford Herald.

Gipsy Camp.

A consignment of gipsies passed through town on Monday last and presented quite an antiquated appearance with their covered caravan and the usual complement of dogs and horses.

Lineman Shocked by Lightning

Grant Sprague while up a pole near Consecon on Tuesday last, repairing a wire belonging to the Sprague Telephone System, was shocked by lightning, and dropped to the ground. His injuries are serious, but more from the fall than the shock.

☞ You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

Found Dead in Barnyard.

Mrs. Jas. Hawley, of Ameliasburg, was found lying dead in her barnyard Thursday afternoon. She had gone out to gather eggs. Heart disease was the cause. A sister of the deceased dropped dead in a store in Belleville two years ago.

Methodist S. S. Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday School will be held at the lake this (Thursday) afternoon. Busses will leave the church at 1 and 2 o'clock for the Island. Parents and friends are requested to join heartily in making this annual outing for the children the best in the history of the Sabbath School.

Lawn Social at Hart's.

Bills have been issued for the Lawn Social to be held on the school grounds at Hart's Church on Tuesday evening next, 13th of August. The Madoc Band will furnish the program of music for the evening. Lunch will be served, also ice cream and refreshments. Everybody is invited and a good time is promised all who attend.

Hurrah for Campbellford.

Dinna forget the excursion on Wednesday next, August 14th, beats them all. The best Scotch program ever given in Eastern Ontario will be competed for, consisting of dancing, piping, and all kinds of athletic events as the best talent in their different lines (in America) is expected to take part. It will pay you to be with us. The Pipe and Brass Bands of the 48th Highlanders will be in attendance.

☞ Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Farmer Shocked by Lightning.

Mr. Wm. Oliver, of Seymour West, received a shock during an electric storm which almost cost him his life. He was seeking shelter under a tree on his farm when the force of a stroke of lightning overcame him so as to throw him to the ground and to cause unconsciousness. Since the shock Mr. Oliver has been weak, and it may be some time before he regains his former strength.

Charged with Practising Medicine.

Wednesday afternoon M. Bird, Esq., J.P., Stirling, had two persons brought before him charged with practising medicine without a license to do so. One, James Chatten, of Campbellford, was fined $35 and costs, amounting in all to over $44. The other, James Pine, of Madoc, was fined $25 and costs, amounting to $30. The information was laid in both cases by a detective of the Provincial Medical Association.—News-Argus.

☞ Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

Broke Both Arms.

Mr. John Hannah, of Bancroft, met with a serious accident yesterday morning. He was shingling a barn for Mr. Thos. Tice, Egan Creek, when he slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of about nineteen feet. He alighted on a pile of stones and broke both arms, one above the elbow and the other between the elbow and the wrist. The fracture of the right arm is a very serious one. He was brought to his home here, where his injuries were attended to. Dr. Embury, who helped to reduce the fracture, does not think he will ever have any use of his right arm.

☞ Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

To Insure Pure Milk.

Fifty-five thousand circulars have been issued by the Department of Agriculture to be distributed among the farmers of the Province in the interests of a pure milk supply. The circular urges the importance of clean milk and cool milk, a combination insuring good cheese and butter, and more money for the manufacturer. Directions for insuring cleanliness and quick cooling are given, also information as to the instruction and sanitary inspection of the factories and creameries, which are grouped in sections including forty or fifty each.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son. 31-4

Young Man Beat His Mother.

James Simpson, a young man residing with his parents near Zion's Hill, was taken to Belleville Saturday morning under arrest by Constable Duffin. He was charged with beating his mother with a horsewhip on July 27th last. He appeared before Magistrate Mass on and was remanded for a week, as the Crown Attorney is still unable to leave the house since the runaway accident. The father of the young man is an invalid. There may be quite an interesting story brought out during the trial. The young fellow appears to be unfortunate in some ways and it is hinted that he is not all to blame.

Monteagle Man Had Close Call.

David Sutherland, of Monteagle, had an narrow escape on Wednesday of last week during the big storm that swept over this part of the country. He was at work in the field mowing hay, and when the storm was at its worst he stepped from the mower and started for a nearby tree for shelter. He had only got about ten feet away from the machine when it was struck by lightning and badly smashed, the bolt following the tongue and splitting it. Strange to say the horses escaped without injury. It was a close call, and Mr. Sutherland has good reason to feel thankful that he is still in the land of the living.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

Queensboro Lawn Social.

Remember the Lawn Social to be given on the Queensboro English church grounds on Wednesday evening, August 21st. The Madoc Brass Band will furnish music for the occasion. Ice cream and refreshments will be served from 7 p.m. Everybody is invited.

Settled An Old Score.

Two residents of a neighboring settlement treated a number of citizens to a free-for-all fistic encounter on Monday forenoon. It was a rankling over an old dispute and ended disastrously for the man who endeavored to stir up old grievances. Such scenes as these should be dispensed with, and it is high time that justice took a hand in settling those who take upon themselves this way of settling old scores.

Review Ads. Pay.

To prove the above assertion we mention one of the many cases:—Mrs. James Hogan, Eldorado lost a raincoat on Sunday July 28th. The missing article was found by Master Daniel O'Connell, who made known to the owner through the Review columns the finding of her lost coat. This is just one of the many instances where lost articles are restored to their owners through these columns.

CUT PRICES

—OF—

PATENT MEDICINES

—AT—

ALEXANDER'S

Until further notice we will sell nearly all Patent Medicines at Cut Prices. Below we give a small list of our new prices :

Ferrozone,	40c
Nerviline	20c
Egyptian Liniment	17c
Thomas' Oil	15c
Pink Pills	35c
Dodd's Pills	35c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Pills	15c
Peruna	75c

All other Patents cut proportionately.

All stock fresh and good at

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Don't Forget.

Tuesday evening, Aug. 20th, its the annual lawn social of the Epworth League on the Bethesda Church lawn, White Lake. There will be plenty to amuse both old and young. Two bands will furnish music. There will also be plenty of ice cream, candies, nuts, fruits, etc., on the grounds. Tables will be set with plenty to eat. Don't forget the date, as this will be, it is expected, the best lawn social ever given under these auspices.

Cut Prices in PATENT MEDICINES

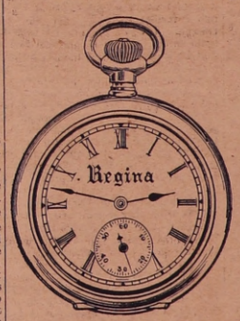
Here is a short list of our latest prices in Patent Medicines ;

Thomas' Electric Oil	15c.	Dodd's Pills	35c.
Castoria	25c.	Pink Pills	35c.
Extract of Wild Strawberry	25c.	Chase's Pills	15c.
Ayers' Hair Vigor	75c.	Peruna	75c.
Luby's Hair Renewer	35c.	Lydia Pinkham's Com'd	75c.
Cuticura Soap	25c.	Egyptian Liniment	17c.
Nerviline	20c.	Gin Pills	35c.
Ferrozone Tablets	40c.	Chase's Linseed and Turpentine	17c.
Beef, Iron and Wine	50c.		

All Other Patent Medicines at Popular Prices.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

Not One Poor Watch



No matter which you buys —a low-priced or high-priced Watch — a guarantee that it will give satisfaction goes with it. We evade no responsibility in our watch selling.

If it's not as we say bring it back.

Everyone that buys here must be satisfied.

Special Discount of Ten Per Cent. for August.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician.

HAMMOCKS

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

None to be Kept Over.

We have a few of this season's Hammocks still in stock. If you are intending to purchase one, now is the time as we are going to sell them at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them.

As rural schools open soon we have our full

Stock of Public School Books

in now. Try our H.B. Lead Pencils, 10 cts. a doz.

Don't forget we are still selling Patent Medicines at Cut Prices (as of old). We sell them as cheap as anyone in town.

A. MacGregor.

Picnic Baskets, all styles and shapes, ranging in price from 15cts. to $1.75.

Diamonds ;

OR, CORA BLANCHARD'S MISTAKE.

"The boys mustn't look at the girls, and the girls must look on their books," was said at least a dozen times by the village schoolmaster on that stormy morning when Cora Blanchard and I—she in her brother's boots, and I in my father's socks—waded through drift after drift of snow to the old brown schoolhouse at the foot of the long, steep hill.

We were the only girls who had dared to brave that wintry storm, and we felt amply repaid for our trouble when we saw how much attention we received from the ten tall boys who had come—some for fun, some because they saw Cora Blanchard go by, and one, Walter Beaumont, because he did not wish to lose the lesson of the day. Our teacher, Mr. Grannis, was fitting him for college, and every moment was precious to the white-browed, intellectual student, who was quite a lion among us girls, partly because he was older and partly because he never noticed us as much as did the other boys. On this occasion, however, he was quite attentive to Cora, at least, pulling off her boots, removing her hood and brushing the large snowflakes from her soft wavy hair, while her dark brown eyes smiled gratefully upon him as he gave her his warm seat by the stove.

That morning Cora wrote to me slyly on her slate: "I don't care if mother does say Walter Beaumont is poor as poverty. I like him best of anybody in the world, don't you?"

I thought of the big red apple in my pocket, and of the boy who had so carefully shaken the snow from off my father's socks, and answered, "No," thinking, the while, that I should say yes, if Walter had ever treated me as he did my playmate and friend, Cora Blanchard. She was a beautiful young girl, a favorite with all, and possessing, as it seemed, but one glaring fault—a proneness to estimate people for their wealth rather than their worth. This in a measure was the result of her home training, for her family, though far from being rich, were very aristocratic, and strove to keep their children as much as possible from associating with the "vulgar herd," as they called the laboring class of the community. In her secret heart Cora had long cherished a preference for Walter, though never, until the morning of which I write, had it been so openly avowed. And Walter, too, while knowing how far above him she was in point of position, had dared to dream of a time when a bright-haired woman, with a face much like that of the girlish Cora, would gladden his home, wherever it might be.

That noon as we sat around the glowing stove we played as children will, and it came my turn to "answer truly whom I intended to marry." Without a thought of the big apple, the snowy socks, or of anyone in particular, I replied unhesitatingly: "The one I love best," and the question passed on to Cora, who was sitting by the side of Walter Beaumont. He had not joined in our sport, but now his eye left his book and rested upon Cora with an expression half fearful, half expectant. She, too, glanced at him, and as if the spirit of prophecy were upon her she said: "I shall not marry the one I love best, but the one who has the most money and can give me the handsomest diamonds." Sister Fanny has a magnificent set, and she looks so beautiful when she wears them."

Instantly there fell a shadow on Walter Beaumont's face, and his eye returned again to the Latin lettered page. But his thoughts were not of what were written there; he was thinking of the humble cottage on the borders of the wood, of the rag-carpet on the oaken floor, of the plain, old-fashioned furniture, and of the gentle loving woman who called him "her boy," and that spot her home. There were no diamonds there—no money—and Cora, if for them she married, would never be his wife. Early and late he toiled and studied, wearing his threadbare coat and coarse brown pants—for an education such as he must have admitted of no useless expenditure, and the costly gems which Cora craved were not his to give. In the pure unselfish love springing up for her within his heart there were diamonds of imperishable value, and these, together with the name he would make for himself, he would offer her, but nothing more, and for many weeks there was a shadow on his brow, though he was kind and considerate to her as of old.

As the spring and summer glided by, however, there came a change, and when in the autumn he left our village for New Haven there was a happy, joyous look upon his face, while a tress of Cora's silken hair was lying next his heart. Every week he wrote to her, and Cora answered, always showing to me what she had written, but never a word of his. "There was too much love," she said, "too much good advice in his letters for me to see," and thus the time passed on, until Walter, who had entered the junior class, was graduated with honor, and was about to commence a theological course, for he had made the ministry his choice. He was twenty-one now, and Cora was sixteen. Wondrously beautiful she was to look upon, with her fair young face, her soft brown eyes and wavy hair. And Walter Beaumont loved her devotedly, believing, too, that she in turn loved him, for one summer afternoon, in the green old woods which skirted the little village, she had sat by his side, and with the sunbeams glancing down upon her through the overhanging boughs, she had told him so, and promised some day to be his wife. Still, she would not hear of a positive engagement—both should be free to change their mind if they wished, she said, and with this Walter was satisfied.

"I have no diamonds to give you, darling," he said, drawing her close to him; and Cora, knowing to what he referred, answered that "his love was dearer to her than all the world besides." Alas! that woman should be so fickle!

The same train which carried Walter away brought Mrs. Blanchard a letter from her daughter, a dashing, fashionable woman who lived in the city, and who wished to bring her sister Cora "out" the coming winter. "She is old enough now," she wrote, "to be looking for a husband, and of course she'll never do anything in that by-place."

This proposition, which accorded exactly with Mrs. Blanchard's wishes, was joyfully acceded to by Cora, who, while anticipating the pleasures which awaited her, had yet no thought of proving false to Walter; and in the letter which she wrote informing him of her plan, she assured him of her unchanging fidelity, little dreaming that the promise thus made would so soon be broken! Petted, caressed, flattered, and admired, as she was in the circle of her sister's friends, how could she help growing worldly and vain, or avoid contrasting the plain, unassuming Walter with the polished and gayly-dressed butterflies who thronged Mrs. Burton's drawing-room? When the summer came again she did not return to us as we expected, but we heard of her at fashionable watering places, the admired of all admirers; while one, it was said, a man of high position and untold wealth, bid fair to win the beauteous belle. Meantime her letters to Walter grew short and far between, ceasing at length altogether; and one day during the second winter of her residence in the city I received from her a package containing his miniature, the books he had given her, and the letters he had written. These she wished me to give him when next I saw him, bidding me tell him to think no more of one who was not worthy of him.

"To be plain, Lottie," she wrote, "I'm engaged, and though Mr. Douglass is not a bit like Walter, he has a great deal of money, drives splendid horses, and I reckon we shall get on well enough. I wish, though, he was not quite so old. You'll be shocked to hear that he is almost fifty, though he looks about forty! I know I don't like him as well as I did Walter, but after seeing as much of the world as I have I could not settle down into the wife of a poor minister. I am not good enough, and you must tell him so. I hope he won't feel bad—poor Walter. I've kept the lock of his hair. I couldn't part with that; but of course Mr. Douglass will never see it. His hair is gray! Good-bye."

This was what she wrote, and when I heard from her again she was Cora Douglass, and her feet were treading the shores of the Old World, whither she had gone on a bridal tour.

In the solitude of his chamber the young student learned the sad news from a paragraph in a city paper, and bowing his head upon the table he strove to articulate, "It is well," but the flesh was weak, warring with the spirit, and the heart which Cora Blanchard had cruelly trampled down clung to her still with a death-like fondness, and, following her even across the waste of waters, cried out: "How can I give her up!" But when he remembered, as he ere long did, that 'twas a sin to love her now, he buried his face in his hands and, calling on God to help him in his hour of need, wept such tears as never again would fall for Cora Blanchard.

The roses in our garden were faded and the leaves of autumn were piled upon the ground ere he came to his home again, and I had an opportunity of presenting him with the package which many months before had been committed to my care. His face was very pale and his voice trembled as, in a low tone, he asked: "Where is she?"

"In Italy," I answered, adding that "her husband was said to be very wealthy."

Bowing mechanically, he walked away, and a year and a half went by ere I saw him again. Then he came among us as our minister. The old, white-haired pastor, who for so long had told us of the Good Shepherd and the better land, was sleeping at last in the quiet graveyard ,and the people had chosen young Walter Beaumont to fill his place. He was a splendid-looking man—tall, erect, and finely formed, with a most winning manner, and a face which betokened intellect of the highest order. We were proud of him, all of us—proud of our clergyman, who, on the third Sabbath in June, was to be ordained in the old brick church before whose altar he had years ago been baptized, a smiling infant.

On the Thursday afternoon preceding the ordination a large travelling carriage covered with dust and laden with trunks passed slowly through our village, attracting much attention. Seated within it was a portly, gray-haired man, resting his chin upon a gold-headed cane, and looking curiously out at the people in the street, who stared as curiously at him. Directly opposite him, and languidly reclining upon the soft cushions, was a white, proud-faced lady, who evidently felt no interest in what was passing around her, for her eyes were cast down and her thought seemed busy elsewhere. I was sitting at my chamber window, gazing out upon them, and just as they drew near the gate the lady raised her eyes—the soft, brown eyes which once had won the love of Walter Beaumont, and in which there was now an unmistakable look of anguish, as if the long eyelashes, drooping so wearily upon the colorless cheek, were constantly forcing back the hidden tears. And this was Cora Douglass, come back to us again from her travels in a foreign land! She knew me in a moment, and in her face there was much of her olden look as, bending forward, she smiled a greeting and waved toward me her white, jewelled hand, on which the diamonds flashed brightly in the sunlight.

(To be continued).

ENTERTAINING ROYALTY

STILL SOMETIMES A TICKLISH THING IN ENGLAND.

King Edward at an Unceremonious Week-end—The Shah a Troublesome Guest.

To entertain royalty is the dream of some people, the bugbear of others. In olden times the entertaining of royalty taxed to their utmost the resources of the richest noblemen, who seemed like monarchs themselves in their power and prodigality. Queen Elizabeth's progresses ruined her hosts, though they vied with each other in offering her the gorgeous masques, the fantastic pageants and the splendid feastings in which her soul delighted. But in this democratic age, writes Ladyt Violet Greville in the London Chronicle, royalty shows itself less exacting, and entertaining is conducted on far simpler lines.

The late Queen Victoria paid brief visits to the castles of the great peers, and has left on record in her diary the unaffected pleasure she derived from her stay in Highland homes like Taymouth and Blair Atholl, where the simple feudal life and the splendid scenery of mountain and loch appealed to her unsophisticated taste. These sojourns, indeed, decided her to purchase the Balmoral estates, where the happiest hours of her active life were spent.

English royalty loves to dispense as much as possible with unnecessary etiquette and to join in field sports and country pastimes. Even the foreigners who land on our hospitable shores enter keenly into our games—our polo, our cricket and our hunting. I vividly remember the intense delight evinced by the Comte de Paris on the occasion of his landing

HIS FIRST SALMON

on the banks of a wild Highland river. His pride and joy were those of a schoolboy and the fish, carefully wrapped in heather, was promptly despatched as a welcome gift to the Comtesse de Paris.

Notwithstanding this laudable desire for simplicity, the entertaining of royalty still remains a ticklish thing. Kings and princes are often as exacting and capricious as spoilt beauties—the Shah when tired frequently refused to budge or to fulfill the engagements he had contracted—and if things do not go quite smoothly they are apt to visit the annoyance on the unoffending host. It is said that Louis XVIII., after he was restored to the throne by the allied forces, mortally offended Czar Alexander by allowing his family to annex all the state rooms in the chateau where he was entertaining, and compelling the Czar to content himself with more humble apartments.

The King also suffered himself to be served first at dinner, an unpardonable breach of etiquette. The Czar, in high dudgeon, ordered his carriage and left next day, feeling himself from that day onward more drawn toward the Bonapartists, who had shown him courtesy and regard. It is on such lapses from etiquette and good breeding that hosts are apt to make shipwreck.

When English royalty visits a country house it is usual to submit beforehand a list of the visitors that are to be received, which the great personage approves, deletes or adds to as he prefers.

On the occasion of a King's visit his apartments are redecorated and refurnished in the style he is supposed to prefer, the daily menu is passed by him, and his principal attendant points out the dishes preferred and the hour at which he wishes his meals served. Usually the monarch breakfasts

IN HIS OWN APARTMENTS.

Queen Victoria made her midday meal the principal one of the day, and her dinner, taken late, served the purpose of supper. No mutton was ever eaten at her table, but chicken always figured there.

The present King's gastronomic influence has been exerted in favor of smaller and lighter dinners, and he prefers French cookery, though he also likes such thoroughly English dishes as beans and bacon. The late Duke of Cambridge showed great partiality for ham, which, cold or hot, always appeared at his table.

Cooks of royal houses are much appreciated, and according to the old custom rewarded and even decorated. The present King has given the Victorian Order to two ducal cooks who have afforded him satisfaction. Notwithstanding the extra trouble caused in the household the servants are delighted and flattered by the advent of the King, for they are handsomely remunerated, while the host and hostess themselves generally receive some charming present—a pin or brooch or cigarette case with the royal initials in diamonds—as a souvenir.

The King is exceedingly careful to select gifts appropriate to the friend on whom he confers them, and chooses and bestows them himself, knowing the importance of tact and the personal touch in all such matters.

Two kinds of royal visits take place, state visits, when everything is ceremonious and a certain amount of etiquette is exacted, and the informal week end visits to friends in which the King delights. On these occasions he brings only a small retinue with him, two motors and five chauffeurs, including a mecanicien, and he treats everything with the charming gaiety and bonhomie which have done so much to increase our popularity abroad.

It is generally expected that every one should be ready and assembled before the King appears for dinner, and at formal receptions ladies must always wear gloves,

EVEN IN THE HOUSE.

There is usually some sport or event for which the King visits his host, such as races, shooting or the opening of a public building, but when he is quietly staying with intimate friends golf, bridge or a motor drive amply suffice for his amusement.

The King is very proud of his beautiful gardens at Frogmore, where more than a hundred gardeners are employed, and of the grapes and peaches, which take prizes at the principal flower shows; but even these magnificent gardens with their long vistas of glass houses do not suffice for the royal needs, and many thousands of pounds are expended annually in fruits and vegetables. Hostesses must provide fruit of the very best and most delectable quality, "primeurs" of all kinds, and the finest asparagus, green peas, or whatever delicacy is in season.

The arrangements of the apartments, the color of the hangings, the choice of flowers, books and bric-a-brac, demand forethought and knowledge on the part of the hostess. Queen Alexandra likes pale and pretty colors, and she expects fresh sheets, edged with lace, laid on her bed each night. Queen Victoria disliked highly scented flowers, a prejudice shared by all the ladies of that period, who considered them unwholesome. The late Duke of Albany, on the contrary, loved them in great variety, and preferred his table strewn with books and the walls covered with good prints. Pets, dogs, and parrakeels are frequently carried about by royalty. The King himself never stirs without his favorite dog, Cæsar, and the Queen likes her Japanese dogs and her singing birds around her, and even takes them on her foreign trips.

Foreign royalties rise uncomfortably early, to our idea, and others go to bed very late, but as a rule they retire at a reasonable hour. Entertaining Orientals is a more difficult affair. The Shah's suite carried on culinary operations in their bedrooms, threw the chicken bones on the floor and left a terrible mess of litter behind them.

CARPETS WERE RUINED

and curtains destroyed. Russian visitors in the last century refused to sleep in beds, and lay on the floor. Prince Fushimi, who spoke no English, liked European fashions and preferred to dine late. His suite were remarkably pleasant, stately and courteous in their manners.

Often, however, it is the dependents and servants who give the most trouble, their rooms do not please them or the food is not to their liking, or they are quick to resent imaginary slights or forgetfulness. Queen Victoria's Indian attendants expected the finest of hothouse fruits to be provided for them. Catholic kings and their servants require all kinds of delicate maigre dishes to be served on fast days and Fridays, while Hindus eat nothing a Christian has touched.

Thus many little stumbling blocks must be avoided by the prudent hostess. Many anxious cares and worries—fears lest the dinner should not be punctual, hot and well cooked and the arrangements go without a hitch—assail her. Royalty sometimes expresses a wish to change the plans or go on some expedition which has not been suggested before, and it is then that the ingenuity of the hostess is put to the proof. With lightning-like celerity she must decide, issue orders and see that they are obeyed, in fact the woman who is a good entertainer of royalty is a born diplomat and fit to take the place of Prime Minister. It is every one's ambition to reach the dizzy height, but for one who succeeds many fail ignominously and retire forever abashed and disappointed from the contest.

SERVANTS WHO SMOKE.

A New Problem That Confronts the English Housekeeper.

"Parlor maid wanted in small family. Abstainer and non-smoker," was the somewhat startling advertisement which appeared recently in a London daily.

Now-a-days it is quite necessary, writes a correspondent of the London Tribune, for a mistress to inquire whether a maid is addicted to the cigarette craze, for the smoking habit has invaded the servants' hall, and kitchen maids, cooks and upper house maids now openly adopt the cigarette consuming custom of their smart set sisters.

The writer saw a well turned out nurse the other day in Hyde Park wheeling an expensive looking mail cart containing an elaborately dressed baby. The nurse was coquettishly smoking a cigarette and attracting considerable attention from the admiring passersby.

At several registry offices inquiries show that the smoking habits of the domestic servant are a recognized fact. In some families it is quite customary for parlor maid, housemaid and cook to enjoy their cigarettes in company below stairs.

That the working girl should take to smoking in imitation of the lady is by no means surprising. So many women of the highest social class now-a-days smoke in restaurants after meals, and at all hours in hotel lounges, that the filtering down of a taste for the weed to a more humble stratum of society was only to be expected.

"Like mistress, like maid" applies to cigarettes as much as to clothes and hats, and the lady of the house who consumes her ten to fifteen cigarettes a day can hardly, with logic and consistency, take her housemaid to task for indulging in the imitation which is said to be the sincerest form of flattery. The fact that it is a forbidden pleasure makes it the more alluring.

The maidservant takes a sample from her mistress's silver cigarette case, tries, tastes, and finds it good. Her mistress declares that she smokes because she is tired, and needs a soothing restorer. The maid is tired, too, and thinks what is good sauce for upstairs will probably prove equally pleasant for consumption in the basement.

For this reason ladies in search of servants should make a point of inquiring whether the new housemaid or the nurse just engaged is a non-smoker.

FIRE INSURANCE RIDDLES

AN ENGLISH HOUSEHOLDER'S PREDICAMENT.

Writer in London Daily Mail Tells How Companies Treat the Insured.

Every year enormous amounts are paid by the British public as premiums for the insurance of their houses and goods against the risks of fire. But there is not a single householder in this country who can tell me how much he would be able to get out of the company which insures him if his house was completely burnt out and his goods were totally destroyed, says A. M. Barrington in London Daily Mail.

And the reason of this lies in the absurd fact that, although I, as a householder, pay a fixed annual premium on a fixed insurable amount to protect me from the risks of fire, the company will not pay me that fixed insurable amount, even though all my goods are lost. Although the company cheerfully scoops in the premiums on £1,000 or £5,000—premiums, mind you, in strict proportion to that insurable amount—it is under no obligation to pay that amount, and in practice it never does.

WHAT COMES OFF.

It is only when the fire has come and destroyed all his goods that the householder finds this out. Then, when he claims the £1,000 or whatever the sum may be on which he has paid his premiums, he is met, for the first time, by a demand for proof as to what goods were burnt and whether they were worth that sum.

He is required to produce an inventory comprising every article, to give evidence of their value to show accounts and receipts concerning the articles he has bought, to prove that they are all his and not belonging to his servants or his friends, and then, when he has done all this, he is told that he has not allowed for depreciation, and that 20 or 30 or even more per cent. must come off his claim on that head alone.

A HEAVY LOSER.

The result is that, while fire insurance as at present arranged acts well enough on partial and inconsiderable losses, when a total, or practically a total, loss occurs, the unfortunate householder is a heavy loser, in addition to the mental trouble, such as complete destruction of his home brings on him, he is compelled within a very short time to render all these innumerable particulars, and eventually, to escape the anxieties and expense of a lawsuit, to accept practically what the insurance company determines to give him.

And this is why I say that the time has come for a drastic reform of the fire insurance system—for it is the system and not any individual company or group of companies against which I now protest; and that the public should receive, without question, the full amount on which they have annually paid a proportionate premium, directly they have satisfied the company that the fire has taken place under bona fide circumstances and that the loss has been as complete as they claim it to be.

UNSATISFACTORY SYSTEM.

That is say, on a total loss we want a "valued policy"—a policy which values our goods (after inspection by the company) at a fixed sum, and gives us a right to that sum on the proof of the loss.

At present one loses heavily under the most unsatisfactory system in vogue, and as there is nothing like a concrete case to illustrate the working of a system, I will give my own unfortunate experience of my heavy loss by fire, although I had thought I was fully insured against its risks.

CASE IN POINT.

Some fifteen years ago I insured my furniture for the sum of £1,200, and ever since then I had paid the annual premium proportionate to that amount. Six months since a fire broke out in the middle of the night, and practically all my furniture and effects were destroyed before the local fire brigade had got the fire under what they called "control." Thereupon I sent in my claim for £1,200, with such general details as I could compile within the fortnight allowed to me by the terms of the policy.

Then the trouble began. I was required by the company to set out each article that I had lost, to place against it its value at the time of the fire, and to produce accounts and vouchers in connection with these articles. It was impossible for me to do any of these things properly.

RACKED THEIR BRAINS.

My wife and I racked our brains to the pitch of torment to compile a list which probably left out a hundred articles—most of them small, I do not doubt. The value of those we remembered we could in some instances gauge, but in many instances we could not. We could only draw "bows at a venture," and we had to be very careful not to be too venturesome, for we had before us a warning in large type that in the case of a claim being so exaggerated as to be considered fraudulent, all benefit under the policy would be forfeited.

Finally, as to accounts and vouchers, we had practically none. A stray invoice or two, some twenty or thirty receipts not showing clearly the particular article to which they applied—were all that we had possessed, and these had disappeared in the fire which had overwhelmed our home.

DEDUCTIONS MADE.

The upshot of the whole matter was that the company assumed there was £1,000 worth of goods in the house, declined to pay for engravings and prints (some of which were worth £5 and £10 apiece) because they had not been expressly mentioned in the policy for the same reason would not pay for two pianos; disclaimed responsibility for several valuable family portraits in oils, on the ground that they were not absolutely mine, but were held in trust; held that the damage in my study, where I kept guns, fishing-rods, some sporting trophies, and a number of books and pictures, was caused not by the fire, but by the explosion of a case of cartridges I kept in that room, and therefore was not covered by the policy; deducted 20 per cent. for general depreciation, while allowing nothing for the appreciation of some old Georgian silver plate; and finally offered me £750, or the alternative of an expensive and unsatisfactory arbitration (the terms of the policy denying me the right to place my case before a judge and jury).

"VALUED POLICY."

That, in brief, is the story of my fire insurance, and it must be the experience of many persons after an overwhelming fire. Some companies are undoubtedly more generous than others; but I maintain that the system is wrong, and that what we pay for we should be entitled to get; that the policy should be a "valued policy"—in other words, if £1,000 worth of goods is paid for and is lost, £1,000, and no other sum, should be payable to the loser.

MARCONI AT THE KEY.

Making Thunder and Lightning at His Paris Workshop.

The asphalted floor is covered with a carpet of rubber. The walls and ceilings are in hardwood. Strange instruments lie in each corner of the room. On a platform raised a yard above the floor, says a writer in La Revue, is a table with a transmitting key upon it and a large wooden lever also used in transmitting. Marconi is on the platform, his hand grasping the lever.

"Now," he says, "be careful. When I signal to the electrician 50,000 volts will enter the room. Stand behind me and touch nothing. Do not approach those oils, because the current will not wait for you to touch them; it will leap out upon you."

The signal given, a lever is pulled and a dull noise is heard. The needle of the voltameter begins to move on the dial and to attain all sorts of high figures.

"Now," says Marconi, "I will communicate with the nearest station," and he presses the key of the transmitter.

There is a blinding flash, and at each pressure on the key sparks nearly two feet in length start from between the two silvery balls of the induction reel. One of these balls is in communication with the earth and the other with a rod. Each spark represents an impulsion which is communicated from the battery to the rod and from this rod the electrician sets in motion the vibrations of the ether called Hertzian waves.

These waves expand in space in every direction at a speed of 300,000 kilometres a second; that is to say, seven times the circumference of the earth. They are independent of wind and temperature and glide above the surface of the earth and sea, striking on their way the wireless stations that lie far beyond the horizon.

At each blinding flash that accompanies the movement of the key a noise like the report of a rifle is heard. It is an awe-inspiring spectacle, the inventor calmly standing there pressing the key amid the lightning and the thunder. The operator is obliged to stuff his ears with wool. It appears, however, that recently Marconi has found means of doing away with the noise almost completely.

ALANG OF NEW GUINEA.

Grass that Makes Fierce Warfare on All Other Kinds of Vegetation.

Dr. Poch, the Austrian anthropologist, who has spent a long time in New Guinea, studying its natives and its geography ,tells of a remarkable variety of grass that makes fierce warfare upon other kinds of vegetation, so that practically nothing else grows where it gets a foothold.

The natives call it alang. It has a tall, thick and tough stalk, but its greatest peculiarity is its roots, which spread out through every particle of earth they reach and give it a matted texture something like felt. There is really no room left for the roots of any other kind of vegetation.

Fields of alang cannot exist in forests, because the plant does not thrive in the shade. Neither can any kind of tree make headway in a patch of alang.

The two kinds of vegetation are antagonistic. One will not grow where the other exists. Large patches of alang are found surrounded by timber and remain there like islands, for no trees will grow in them. Between the alang and the forest is a sort of neutral zone, for the shade of the high trees prevents the development of the grass.

The New Guinea natives help to extend the area covered by this grass. Each year they make a new clearing in the forest for their little plantations. As soon as these are abandoned the alang takes firm lodgment there. It has won just so much territory from the forest and it yields to no comers.

The oldest English inn is said to be the Fighting Cocks, St. Albans, Hertfordshire; but the honor more probably rests with the Seven Stars, Withy Grove, Manchester, which was built somewhere about 1500.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR; WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 6. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are $3.25 to $3.40 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; second patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard, 98½c, lake ports; No. 1 northern, 97c, lake ports; No. 2 northern, 94½c, lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 87½c, and No. 2 red winter, 87½c.

Rye—No. 2 nominal at 70 to 71c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 43½ to 44c outside, and at 46½ to 47c here.

Peas—Market dull, with price purely nominal.

Barley—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61½ to 62c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is unchanged, with bran quoted at $16 to $16.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 to $19.50 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Car lots quoted at 80 to 85c per bag. New, $3 to $3.25 per barrel.

Poultry — Turkeys, alive, 11 to 12c; chickens, spring, dressed, 12 to 14c per lb; fowl, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 23c, and solids at 19 to 21c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17½ to 18c a dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 12c and twins at 12¼c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do. heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10¾ to 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; Pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Grain—There was no change in the condition of the local market for oats, prices being firm, but the demand shows no improvement, and only odd cars of Manitoba No. 2 white are changing hands at 49c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do. in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels do. $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10 to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾ to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 12½ to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 13½ to 14c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25 to $7.40. Eggs—Straight candled, 17½ to 18c. Butter—Townships, 21½ to 22c. Cheese—Western, 11c; townships, 10¾c; Quebec, 10½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6. — Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02 to $1.03; No. 2 northern, 98c to $1.02; Sept., 91⅝c asked. Rye—No. 1, 87 to 87½c. Barley—No. 2, 70½c; sample, 52 to 70c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 53¼ to 53¾c; Sept., 53⅞c bid.

Duluth, Aug. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 99¾c; No. 2 northern, 98¼c; July, 99¾c; Sept., 99¾c; Dec., 99⅝c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6. — Wheat—Sept., 97⅛ to 97¼c; Dec., 97¾ to 97⅞c; No. 1 hard, $1.01⅝ to $1.01⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.00⅜ to $1.00⅞; No. 2 northern, 97⅝ to 97⅞c; No. 3 northern, 94 to 95c. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5.10; second patents, $4.90 to $5; first clears, $3.55 to $3.65; second clears, $2.75 to $2.85. Bran—In bulk, $15.50 to $15.75.

A GALICIAN TRAGEDY.

Section Foreman at Saskatoon Shot by Metroe Sharope.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: Another Galician tragedy occurred here on Tuesday morning in which Metroe Sharope, in a fit of jealousy, shot J. A. Mechalchuk through the head, inflicting a fatal wound. Metchalchuk was the C.N.R. section foreman here, and Sharope accused him of undue intimacy with the latter's wife. Sharope is under arrest, and his victim is in such a critical condition that his death is expected any time.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILROAD.

Receipts and Disbursements of Temiskaming Commission.

A despatch from Toronto says: Receipts of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway for May were $77,041; disbursements, $51,496; net revenue, $25,545. The disbursements include $8,512 paid for insurance, which might have been spread over the whole year. Passenger traffic accounted for $40,927, and freight, $35,842 of the total receipts. During May 138.9 miles were in operation, as compared with 112 miles in May, 1906. The passenger traffic shows a large increase over the corresponding month of last year.

GAVE COPPER FOR GOLD.

Remarkable Crime of a Bank Clerk at Manchester.

Henry Douglas Anderson, a clerk in the Manchester branch of the Bank of England, has been sentenced to three years' penal servitude for robbing the bank of the sum of £1,080. Anderson's theft was a remarkable one. The opportunity for the theft arose through the operation of a system by which, at the close of business each day, the gold of the bank was made up into bags of a thousand pounds each, which were checked, and then placed in the treasury. They remained there till they were weighed by the senior unattached clerk of the day. Never more than one clerk was engaged in this particular work in any one day. The weighing was done in a room specially allotted for the purpose, in which no one but the clerk was allowed to go. It fell to the duty of Anderson to do the weighing. After he had done it for some days it was discovered that some of the bags that had been sent to another bank contained a large number of halfpennies mixed with the sovereigns. The weight was accurate in each case, however. The substitution of copper for gold in this way represented a loss to the bank of £1,080. When the discovery was made prisoner had disappeared. There was some difficulty in tracing the fugitive, but through correspondence it was found he was in Canada. He was arrested at Winnipeg and brought back for trial.

Anderson's explanation of his crime was almost as remarkable as the crime itself. He was not in want. He had been over twenty years in the bank's service, and drew a salary of £335 per annum. He was not a gambler and did not live beyond his means. He had committed the crime out of revenge. In July, 1906, before the committal of the offence, he had some disagreement with the manager of the bank because among his gold a new penny was found. Anderson was compelled to make the amount good. The matter was reported to the head manager in London, and this Anderson took very much to heart, and brooded over it, because the manager had said to him, "You'll be putting halfpennies in the gold next." On July 26 Anderson bought five pounds' worth of new halfpennies, and, therefore, to that extent the offence was premeditated. He had been actuated by a mad impulse, and committed the crime in a fit of anger.

CAN SEE INTO THE EYE.

French Optician Uses Light From Mercury Vapor Lamp.

A despatch from Paris says: A new contrivance likely to be of great service to eye diagnosis is reported by the Academy of Science. Dr. Fortin has discovered that light from a mercury vapor lamp, passing through two sheets of blue glass and reflected into the eye by a large lens, reveals the internal condition infinitely better than ordinary white light. By placing a screen with a pinhole between the light and the eye a magnified image of vessels at the back of the retina, which have been hitherto almost invisible, has been obtained. Capillary veins, the diameter of which is only two-thousandths of a millimeter, are seen to distend with each heart beat, and it is even possible to count the blood globules.

NO CHEAP RATES YET.

Grand Trunk Railway Gives Notice of Appeal.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Grand Trunk Railway Company has lost no time in notifying the Railway Commission that it is its intention to appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the board compelling it to issue penny-a-mile tickets and attach carriages for third-class passengers on one train each day between Montreal and Toronto. The appeal will be taken at once. It will come before the Supreme Court at its next sitting. No doubt the case will be taken to the Imperial Privy Council, should the decision be against the company. This means that the order of the board will not go into effect for some time to come.

TO KEEP MAGAZINES COOL.

Britain Will Install Refrigerating Machinery in Navy.

A despatch from London says: As a result of the explosions on warships of various navies of the world, attributed to the overheating of magazines, the British Admiralty has decided to equip the magazines of all ships in the British navy with refrigerating machinery to keep down the temperature. The total cost of the installation of this device is estimated at $2,500,000.

$7,000,000 ROLLING STOCK.

Grand Trunk Will Have New Cars Ready for the Fall.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk on Wednesday announced that it will have ready in September for Fall traffic $7,000,000 worth of rolling stock, which has been under construction for some time. So far 4,500 freight cars, out of 5,200, have been delivered, which at $850 makes $4,420,000. Of the sixty passenger coaches, thirty have been delivered, a total of $720,000, and of 100 engines, sixty have been received, amounting to $1,500,000.

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Increase in the Customs Revenue for Four Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the first four months of the present fiscal year to July 31 the customs revenue shows an increase of almost thirty per cent. Collections during the four months amounted to $20,565,694. In the same four months in the year previous the collections totalled $15,721,080. The increase amounted to $4,844,614. For the month of July customs collections totalled $5,442,631, being an increase of $1,880,222 over July of the year before.

KAID MACLEAN WAS POOR

REMARKABLE CAREER LED HIM TO POWER.

Began From the Bottom, But is Now Very Wealthy—Will Retire Soon to England.

When that daring and intrepid Moorish bandit Raisuli captured Kaid Sir Harry Maclean all Europe stood aghast. For up to that time the person of Kaid Maclean had been considered absolutely inviolate. Maclean's career at the court of Fez beats them all, because of the man's adaptability. Thirty-odd years ago Lieutenant Maclean was an officer of the Gibraltar garrison — a poor young fellow at that, who found it more than difficult to keep up the entertaining and fox hunting of his brother officers.

WENT TO TANGIER.

How the young soldier got it into his head a brilliant career lay before him on the other side of the straits would be hard to explain. At all events he left the British army, went over to Tangier, and sent letters thence to the late Sultan Moulai Hassan. Here was a wise old despot, who with his grand vizier, the renowned and much lamented Ba Ahmed, held rebellious chieftains and tribes in check with an iron hand.

Still, he was growing old and suffered from an internal disease—two facts carefully noted by turbulent clans like the Rahamna and Zemoori. Therefore when Moulai Hassan received a letter from young Maclean offering his services as drill instructor to the imperial troops the old Sultan thought the experiment well worth trying. Accordingly he sent quite an imposing retinue up to Tangier to escort Maclean to the capital.

BUILT UP ARMY.

Here the adventurer found an Augean stable indeed. The flower of Moorish chivalry at that time consisted of picturesque horsemen mounted on prancing stallions, and armed only with old flintlocks seven feet long, with stocks inlaid with ivory and mother of pearl, and barrels that were a terror to the man who fired off the piece.

Quietly Lieutenant Maclean set to work advising the Sultan and getting estimates from Krupp of Essen, Armstrong of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Cockerill of Liege, and other great manufacturers of arms and ammunition. Moulai Hassan sent forth his tax gatherers and bade them rake in millions of dollars for the remodeling of his army, and although this occasioned a little bloodshed, the money was secured and the orders placed.

TAUGHT WAR TACTICS.

There were even tens of thousands of uniforms of a sort ordered from Europe; and, single handed, Maclean began to educate the more intelligent native officers in the strategy and tactics of modern warfare. And here he found pretty apt pupils. The Moors are a magnificent race, considered mentally as well as physically—born fighters every one of them. And seeing that the Christian was backed up by Sidna, the Great Lord, they had, perforce, to obey.

But by this time Spain, France and Italy, as Mediterranean powers, got wind of the scheme and declared that they too should have officers representing them in the court and camp of the Moorish Sultan. Artillery officers were sent from Marseilles and Algiers as well as from Rome and the Seville garrison. But all these were distinctly subservient to Maclean, who with marvellous tact and canniness has kept his hold for half a lifetime.

WAS DECORATED IN ENGLAND.

By this time the British Government began to see that Maclean was a man to be reckoned with, so an intimation was sent down from Tangier to Fez by Sir Arthur Nicholson, the British Minister, delicately hinting that Downing street would like to confer some decoration on the power behind the Moorish throne. Accordingly Maclean repaired to London and was given a K. C. M. G.

Not long afterward domestic troubles began to make themselves manifest and culminated in the divorce of Lady Maclean, whose life in her beautiful villa outside the walls of Tangier was said to be gay, but hardly discreet. Her daughters, by the way, are nearly always with their father at court whether in Fez, the northern, or Maraksh, the southern capital of the empire. The ladies speak and write classical Arabic with a fluency that Burton himself might have envied, and whenever they go on the street they are veiled to the eyes like any other Moslem women of high social rank.

WILL RETIRE SOON.

Maclean owns magnificent palaces in both cities, though he has not occupied the one in Maraksh for some years. This is because the Sultan has not dared to leave Fez lest the pretender, who is said to be backed with French gold, should overrun the whole of the rich northern provinces. Moreover, Fez is the true capital of Morocco, and was a great seat of learning a thousand years ago, when the Moorish Sultans were lording it in the courts of the Alhambra.

There is no doubt, however, that Sir Harry Maclean will shortly retire from the fascinating country to which he has given his life's work. He has bought a splendid estate in Norfolk, not far from King Edward's own place at Sandringham, and he doubtless feels he is entitled to end his days in a less strenuous arena than that of Fez.

EXPECTED.

Returning to town from a fishing trip early one morning this week, a Toronto man found the following newspaper clipping carefully pasted on the glass of his front door:—

"Behold the Fisherman. He riseth up early in the morning and disturbeth the whole household. Mighty are his preparations. He goeth forth full of hope.

"When the day is far spent he returneth, smelling of strong drink, and the truth is not in him."

PENSIONS FOR BRAINS.

What British Government is Doing for Men and Women of Letters.

Some notable literary pensions awarded by the British Prime Minister and announced the other day in the Civil List will strike a sympathetic chord in the minds of thousands of readers, says the London Daily Mail.

Sir F. C. Burnand (lately editor of Punch), "in consideration of his services to literature," £200 per annum.

Miss Louise de la Rameo ("Ouida"), "in recognition of her merits as a writer of fiction," £150 per annum.

Mr. John Davidson, "in consideration of the merit of his poetical works," £100 per annum.

Twelve other persons are benefited by pension of £50 to £100 per annum, the total sum granted in this list being £1,200.

Sir Frank Burnand is over seventy years of age. For many joyous hours the public owe him a debt of gratitude—not merely for his forty-four years' work on Punch, but for some of his plays, of which he turned out more than a hundred. What a versatile career he has pursued—avocations adopted and abandoned, with the light-heartedness perhaps that was his chief stock-in-trade. First, he studied for the Church under Canon Liddon. Then he turned to the Bar and practised as a barrister. Mr. George Meredith gave him the introduction which opened the first gate to literature, and Mark Lemon brought him in 1862 on the staff of Punch. Sullivan and Sir A. Mackenzie have set music to some of his operatic work.

"Ouida," who never married, is now a venerable lady of sixty-seven, passing her declining years in Florence, where long ago she made her home in the Palazzo Pantiacchi, with her birds and Spitz dogs, and the collection of laces and stilettoes which in her heyday she searched out with enthusiasm. She was born at Bury St. Edmunds, her mother being English and her father French.

Mr. John Davidson, poet and playwright, is the son of a Scottish minister, and is just fifty years of age. Beginning life as a clerk at Glasgow, he afterwards became a tutor in private schools, and came to London in 1890. Since then he has been shaping his ideas and observations of life in poetic form. But the present is not a poetic generation, and Mr. Davidson's fine "Eclogues of Fleet Street" and realistic ballads and poems of London's tragic experiences have appealed perhaps only to the limited circle that admires bold thoughts beautifully expressed.

The others granted pensions or additions to pensions are Mr. Standish O'Grady, Irish literature; Miss M. Betham Edwards, literature; Mr. Geo. Howell, labor literature; Rev. Canon Jessop, archaeology; Mrs. Momerie, because of the eminence of her late husband in theology; Mr. Henry Whyte, Gaelic literature; Mrs. S. Hutchinson and Miss Annie Burns, because of the eminence of their grandfather, Robert Burns, the poet; Mrs. F. H. Martland, because of service to law and history by her late husband, Professor Martland; Dr. C. Creighton, medicine and biology; Mr. John Fullwood, painting and etching; Mrs. Greenidge, because of the eminence of her late husband, Dr. Greenidge, in Roman law and history.

DEATH.

It is Not Annihilation but Merely a Change of Energy.

What we call death is not annihilation, it is only a change of energy. Decay is simply the breaking up of life into new and more multiplied forms of life, says the North American Review.

The latest science recognizes at least nine different forms of energy into which a single force may pass and repass without diminution or loss. That, of course, is the great discovery of modern science, that energy may be transformed from one form into another, may be transferred from one body to another, but cannot be destroyed.

Not immediately was the bearing of this scientific law on the doctrine of immortality recognized. And yet, as the mind adjusted itself to the almost protean forms of energy, it became apparent that life itself, which is the highest form of energy we know, must inevitably become subject to this law.

Death, when it touches a human life, is not destruction of energy, it is simply a change through which life passes into some new form of activity.

Your candle, for instance, burns down to the socket, and after a flicker or two goes out. To the eye of sense that is the end of your candle, and it has been used over and over again as the image of death. But according to the law of the conservation of energy the light and heat of that candle are not lost. They have passed into other forms of energy more subtle but not less real.

A log is slowly consumed upon the hearth until nothing remains but a heap of filmy ash, but the light and energies of that log are not lost. The life which was in the tree deposited in that log certain forces, and the fire has liberated these forces in other modes of activity. The whole universe is a vast area of ceaseless, indestructible energy, of which life is the highest type.

Within the last half dozen years science has emphasized still another fact, namely, that the more powerful a force is the less visible it is to human sight, the less susceptible of recognition. The energy of radium, for example, is so tremendous that the hundredth part of a grain of radium dropped into its own weight in water will change the temperature of that water from the freezing point to the boiling point in a single hour.

It is, of course, admitted that this does not prove the immortality of the individual soul by any means, but it does prove the indestructibility of life. Religion has surely gained a magnificent trophy from science when science tells her that life is an indestructible element in the universe.

A pretty girl is a princess in the fairy tale, but the story ends when she gets married.

It wouldn't be so bad if people who say they have nothing to say would only let it go at that.

A bachelor is a man who loves all women wisely, and none of them too well.

SHOCK KILLED FIREMAN.

Crossed Wires Caused Bad Blaze at Woodstock, N. B.

A despatch from Woodstock, N. B., says: One man killed, the town's largest wholesale house temporarily out of business, and half a dozen small fires, is the net result of the catastrophe which beset Woodstock between seven and eight o'clock on Wednesday evening. Just at seven o'clock the alarm of fire was rung in from Troy's restaurant, on Main Street. The fire company quickly responded and discovered that a short circuit, caused by the telephone and electric light wires becoming crossed had set the back shop on fire. One fireman cut the light wires, and just at that moment Charles McKenney caught hold of the wire, no doubt thinking it dead. Without uttering a word he fell to the floor, the whole current of 2,300 volts passing through his body. Robert Welch, standing just beside him, also received a shock, but not a serious one. Doctors were quickly on the scene, but could do nothing. The man was dead. Scarcely had the shock of his death been noised about, when dense black columns of smoke were seen coming from the Vanwart Brick Block on King Street, occupied on the ground floor by the Baird Company, wholesale druggists; D. McLeod Vince, law office, and the Dominion Express Company, and the whole of the second floor by the Baird Company. Fire companies succeeded in saving the building, but practically the whole of the big drug stock was destroyed by fire and water. Total loss about $50,000.

GUILTY OF COWARDICE.

Patrolman Expelled From New York City Police Force.

A despatch from New York says: For the first time in thirty years one of New York's patrolmen was on Wednesday adjudged guilty of cowardice and was expelled from the force. He was Stephen G. Walsh, who, according to the charge made against him last week, fled from an armed man who had shot and killed a woman. The keen interest with which the unusual case was followed rose to a point of dramatic intensity when Police Commissioner Bingham, who had presided personally at the trial, announced in a voice choked with emotion that the charge against the unfortunate man had been proven. The commissioner turned to Inspector Richard Walsh, in whose district Stephen Walsh was a patrolman, and directed the inspector to strip Walsh of his shield and uniform buttons, so that he might not leave the trial room with the emblems of his former position as a policeman in good standing on his person. Walsh objected to having his buttons torn off before his former comrades, and was escorted to the door and ejected by his inspector. The specific charge against Walsh was that he fled from Frank Warner last week and permitted the latter to escape after killing Esther Norling in 42nd street.

ARMY TRAINING AT M'GILL.

Teaching of Military Subjects to be Instituted Next Session.

A despatch from Montreal says: Announcement was made on Tuesday at a meeting of McGill's Board of Governors, that at the coming session, McGill would co-operate with the Militia Department to institute teaching military subjects. The proposal is to provide instruction to qualify candidates for commissions both in the Imperial army and in the Canadian forces. The idea is to have both in the Imperial army and in the short courses of lectures, averaging 24 lectures in each course, on such subjects as military history, tactics, military law and administration, military engineering, military topography. It is believed that Canada's universities may be a source of supply of officers. The War Office has for several years offered commissions to university officers in Great Britain and Ireland, the idea being to obtain officers with a genuine university education, as well as practical training in military subjects. Several British universities have adopted the system.

DOUKHOBORS MUST FLY.

Apparently Their Only Chance of Reaching Montreal.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Doukhobor pilgrims are still camped on the outskirts of the city in a quandry as to where to go, or what to do. They are almost staggered by the prospects of a tramp to Montreal, now that it has been carefully explained, and United States officials have positively declared that they will not be permitted to cross the boundary. The C. P. R. also will not allow them to travel over their tracks between here and the lakes, a fact which makes the journey on foot to the coast impossible. The company will have them arrested for trespass if any attempt is made to disregard this rule.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Little Girl Burned to Death Near Indian Head, Sask.

A despatch from Indian Head, Sask., says: A fatality occurred at Katepwe, on the farm of Ernest Skinner. Little Magdalene Brabant, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. Skinner's hired man, was playing with matches on Tuesday evening and set fire to her clothing. Before the flames could be extinguished, the little girl was horribly burned. She only lived till 2 o'clock the next afternoon.

MILLION IN CUSTOM DUTIES.

Collections at Toronto for July Show Big Increase.

A despatch from Toronto says: Foreign imports at Toronto still continue on the increase. The total duties collected at this port during July were $1,055,853.27. For July last year the total collections were $766,329.97, and therefore this July was greater than the same month last year by the substantial sum of $289,523.30.

STABBED IN THE STR[EET]

GERMAN MURDERER CRUELLY GASHES THREE BABIES.

Awful Warning in a Note — Says He Has Slain Children in Other Places.

A series of cold-blooded crimes, singularly resembling the "Jack the Ripper" murders, but for the fact that instead of women the victims were little girls, occurred with remarkable celerity the other day almost in the centre of Berlin, Germany, and aroused the most intense excitement and indignation.

Within a short space of time the assassin successively enticed three girl babies, the oldest only five years old, into doorways of homes and stabbed them several times in the abdomen with a sharp instrument. As a result one of the children is dead, another is dying and the third is dangerously wounded.

The first knowledge that the crimes had been committed came when an occupant of the house at the corner of Ityke and Belforler Streets found the body of Margaritha Prawitz, aged four, lying in the doorway, bathed in blood, and the lower part of her body horribly gashed. This was immediately reported to the police, who were about to investigate the case, when reports came that Hertha Lenst, aged three, and Elly Knispel, five years of age, had been found similarly outraged, but were still alive, in Prenzlauer Allee, and Hensersdorfer Street, respectively. The news soon spread throughout the vicinity, which magnified the number of the victims, and the inhabitants of the neighborhood became intensely excited. Mothers sought their children in the street, and made them return indoors for fear that they might meet a similar fate. Crowds gathered about the police station, shouting vengeance against the murderer.

The officials acted quickly in an endeavor to find the murderer and have published a reward of $1,000 for his capture.

A TERRIBE WARNING.

Shortly after the murders were committed a slip of paper, with a death's head sketched on it, was found on a public seat near the scene. On it was scribbled in a rambling hand:—

"Away, away, in five minutes there will be a corpse. There is a child murderer in the neighborhood. Deliver this note to the police. I have killed children in Belforter, Prenzlauer and Hensardorfer Streets."

The note was attached to the seat by means of a sharp, single scissor blade, and it is assumed that the crimes were committed with the other half of the instrument.

All the available police and detectives were ordered to scour the neighborhood. Some parents reported that their children had seen a haggard man about 27 years of age, well dressed, and wearing a cap, offering candy and fruit to little girls, whom he asked to accompany him.

A man was arrested shortly afterwards who tallied somewhat with this indefinite description. Later he was confronted by two wounded children, but they were too weak to respond to the questions put to them.

The man was then taken in a cab guarded by police to the police station. The crowd outside the station, believing him to be the murderer, attempted to drag him from the vehicle and lynch him, and he was saved only by the police drawing their swords and holding the crowd at bay. The people then attempted to stone the station and the prisoner was removed to the central station for security.

Experts who have examined the note found on the seat have come to the conclusion that it was written by a madman. They will obtain samples of writing from the prisoner and compare these with the note.

THE SCOURGE OF UGAN[DA]

Determined Effort to Stamp Out [Sleep]ing Sickness.

The British Government has decid[ed] that the scheme put forward by the Commissioner of Uganda for the suppression of sleeping sickness in th[e] protectorate is to be adopted, and th[e] Treasury has authorized the expen[di]ture of the funds required for this wor[k]. According to Mr. Hesketh Bell's p[lan] the natives are to be removed [from the] fly-infested district on the sh[ores of] Lake Victoria to healthy loca[lities in]land. The sick are to be plac[ed in] segregation camps, where they [will un]dergo the so-called Atoxyl tr[eatment]. It is estimated that 20,000 perso[ns will] have to be dealt with in this m[anner]. It is further intended that all [the] stages along the shore of the [lake] Nyanza shall be freed from the p[est] of the tsetse fly by means of a [general] clearance of all vegetation. F[isher]ies, and water-holes will be s[imilarly] dealth with, and it is hoped that [by] constant and consistent efforts in th[is di]rection sleeping sickness will g[radu]ally be stamped out in Uganda. [It is] a matter for satisfaction that the c[olonists] fully appreciate the steps that are [be]ing taken, and are working lo[yally] with the Government in helpin[g to] stamp out what has already [proved] such a terrible scourge in Uga[nda].

IMMUNITY.

"Do you refuse to answe[r on the] ground that you might incrimi[nate your]self?"

"I'll leave that to the c[ourt] 'the truth' I'd get [...] truth' would mea[n] and 'nothing but [...] life, sure."

So they rated him as immun[e and] called a witness who knew noth[ing of] the case.

MEAN.

"He has a mighty mean way of [...] money."

"Indeed! What is it?"

"He extravagently praises his [...] her frugality and her econom[y]."

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TWEED.

From the News.

Messrs. A. F. Moray and D. S. Guffin spent Sunday in Madoc.

Mr. W. J. McIlroy, county road foreman, and his gang have built a much needed fence on both sides of the road at Black Creek bridge on the Bogart road.

Mr. Wm. Watt, a former resident of Tweed, but now residing in Manitoba, had two cows killed by lightning a few weeks ago. The barn in which they were stabled was struck, but not serious damaged.

A team of horses owned by Mr. George Brown took fright Tuesday morning and ran wildly down North Victoria St. from the corner of Bridge St. where they had been standing in charge of Master Ford Elliott. One of the team switched its tail over the reins which caused them to take fright. The little fellow dropped the reins and the horses fortunately freed themselves from the waggon to which they were hitched. They ran only as far as Huyck's Hotel where they ran into a pole and were brought to a standstill. Not much damage was done.

A sad death occurred early Monday morning when Mrs. Peter Mulroney passed away at her home in Hungerford near Stoco after only a few weeks' illness. Deceased, who was only thirty-four years of age, was a daughter of Mr. Thos. Murphy, of Stoco. She was born in Hungerford and has always resided in the township. She is survived by her husband and three children. An infant child died last week. The funeral took place from her late home yesterday morning to St. Edmund's Church, Stoco, where mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McDonald, after which interment took place.

MARMORA.

From the Herald.

Miss Minnie Presley is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Messrs. C. M. Wallbridge and A. Williamson, of Madoc, were in town yesterday.

J. R. Brown and wife, of Madoc, were in town on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Bleeker, left on Friday last for Tweed, where he has accepted a position on the staff of the Tweed News.

The county road crusher has broken down temporarily and while waiting for repairs the men are spreading the gravel which was got out for the roads north and west of the village last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bradley and family intend moving to Winnipeg with Mrs. Bradley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Deacon. They have already disposed of most of their household furniture.

BANCROFT.

From The Times

Mr. Will J. Hill, of Madoc, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Spurr are spending the summer months camping at L'Amable.

Miss F. West, of Madoc, who has been the guest of the Misses Moore, of L'Amable, for the past two weeks, returned to her home on Saturday.

Mrs. Kirby and Miss Hogan, of Millbridge, are the guests of Mrs. D. L. Kavanagh.

John Watson, of Monteagle, appeared in the police court yesterday on the charge preferred by Gilbert Woodcock, but no one appeared for the prosecution and Watson was discharged.

A horse belonging to Mr. T. J. Lowry, of Highland Grove, and which was being driven by Frank Brown, too. fright at a baby carriage yesterday and ran away. The rig struck a telephone pole and was badly smashed and the horse ran out on the Bronson road where it was captured.

Her Skin was Yellow.

"I had only to try Dr. Hamilton's ills to appreciate their merit" writes le S. Bryce, of Woodstock. stem was out of order. My was weak and thin. I had a , murky complexion. My skin hard and dry. The first box of Hamilton's Pills made a complete nge. I felt better at once. lthy color came into my face. In out three weeks I was cured." Dr. milton's Pills effect an easy cure. these good pills, 25c. per box, or boxes for $1.00, at all dealers.

ates of the Fall Fairs.

burg	Oct. 4, 5
e	Sept. 17, 18
	Sept. 26
hford	Sept. 24, 25
g	Sept. 20
	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
d	Sept. 19, 20
va	Oct. 1
	Sept. 12, 13
	Sept. 18, 19
gh	Sept. 26, 27, 28
	Sept. 25, 26
dle	Sept. 28
	Sept. 26, 27
	Oct. 2

l Dead Pitching Hay.

END OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF ELGIN COUNTY.

Mas, Ont., Aug. 2.—Malcolm an old resident of Elgin, a hayfield adjoining the ght while pitching hay. Mr. was born near Mapleton 75 and had lived in the city of years. A widow and Mc. daughters survive him.

the national holiday of ing is celebrated, changed day to Monday. It is t that the public generally h prefer to have the holiday for the second day in the ead of breaking it in the is done when it is held on Some opposition to the developing, chiefly from it is said.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Madoc's Civic Holiday.

The Civic holiday is fixed this year for August 14th, when the local lodge of the Son's of Scotland will run an excursion to the grand celebration to be given in Campbellford. See Posters for particulars. Fare 80c, children 50c.

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price 25c. Samples free by all druggists.

William J. Milligan, street railway conductor, of Hamilton, was killed, being struck by a trolley pole.

Remedy For Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the b s remedy of the kind in the world."—S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Principal Radcliffe, of the London Collegiate Institute, has resigned.

Water in Your Blood?

Lots of people have thin watery blood—they eat plenty but don't digest. When digestion is poor, food isn't converted into nourishment—in consequence the body rapidly loses strength. To positively renew health, nothing equals Ferrozone. It excites sharp appetite,—makes the stomach digest, forms life sustaining blood. Abundant strength is sure to follow. If you need more vitality, extra energy, better nerves, then use Ferrozone the medical triumph of the age. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty chocolate coated Ferrozone tablets.

Charles Cains, of Ridgetown, wa drowned while bathing at Rondeau.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Montreal Street Railway has given free rides to over 22,000 children this summer.

Alex. McIsaac fell down the shaft of the Temiskaming & Hudson's Bay mine at Cobalt and was killed.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

50 per cent. Reduction

—IN—

The Prices of SHAPES and TRIMMED HATS

—FOR—

the Next Few Days.

Remember, just Half Price.

B. O'HARA

News in Brief.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

Fire at Ste. Therese, Que., on Saturday destroyed the Forget Hotel and the Dominion Furniture Company's factory. The loss will total upwards of $100,000.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by all druggists.

A railway bridge spanning the Loire river, in France, collapsed on Sunday, and a train plunged into the stream below. Between forty and fifty passengers were killed. The driver was engulfed with his engine. The fireman had a miraculous escape.

Proved in Mount Forest.

Every doctor in this town tried his best to relieve Mrs. J. Withom of Asthma; none succeeded. "For years she states, "I was a dreadful sufferer; nothing gave relief. At times I found it necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breath. When in despair I heard of Catarrhozone. I used it and now am perfectly cured. This proves beyond doubt that any case of Asthma is curable with Catarrhozone. No remedy so pleasant, none so absolutely certain to thoroughly cure; try Catarrhozone yourself; it's guaranteed.

Signor Giolitti, the premier of Italy, declares that his government has no intention of suppressing religious corporations. Anti-clerical activity, however, continues throughout the country. The Catholics in Rome will take counter action, if they are attacked.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for" Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by all druggists.

Five persons were killed near Bordeaux, France, in a collision between a racing and a touring car. The former was competing for the Criterion Cup. Owing to the accident, the race was stopped by the Government.

The Root of Neuralgic Headache.

Is an irritable condition of the nerves caused by cold. Relief comes quickly from Nerviline, the great reliever of to-day. "I consider Nerviline a magical remedy for neuralgia," writes Mrs. E. G. Harris of Baltimore. But I never worry if Nerviline is in the house. A few applications never yet failed to kill the pain. I can also recommend Nerviline for stiffness, rheumatism and muscular pains." In use nearly fifty years; try Nerviline yourself.

North-west Coal Supply.

PROSPECT OF ANOTHER FAMINE THROUGH CAR SHORTAGE.

Frank, Alta., August 5.—There begins to be the promise of another coal famine during the coming winter, in the northwest.

Signs pointing in this direction are to be found in the condition of the car supply. The car shortage commenced to make its re-appearance over three weeks ago, and has grown steadily worse, until for the past two weeks the mines of the Crow's Nest Pass have been most seriously hampered. The week before last the mines of the International Company at Coleman were idle three days and the same last week. Thus it will be seen that the largest coal producing concern in Alberta is working just half time.

The Dominion Paint Company's premises at Hamilton were damaged by fire to the extent of twelve hundred dollars.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

28-tf

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of Robert Harvey, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Harvey, who died on or about the twentieth day of March, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Robert Harvey, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc, this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.
Solicitor for said Executors.

30-4

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of Ellen Sandford, Late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Married Woman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Ellen Sandford, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Ellen Sandford, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Executors,

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of David Wright, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Wright, who died on or about the nineteenth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for Benson O'Hara and James H. Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said David Wright, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of the said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont,
Solicitor for said Executors,

30-4

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6rm

PLYMOUTH & PETERBORO
=TWINE=

are the best makes of Twine on the market asked for.

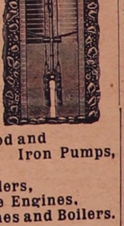
Plymouth Special.
Plymouth Gold Medal.
Peterboro Canadian Medal.
" Golden Sceptre.

Don't forget the brands as they are all guaranteed.

SOLD BY

Thompson & Dafoe.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,

Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines.
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

The C.P.R. is adding to its rolling stock just now at the rate of 28 freight cars a day and 200 engines a year.

Had An Awful Cold—But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

Augustus St. Gaudens, the noted American sculptor, passed away at his home in Cornish, N.H., on Saturday. His last work was the designing of the new United States gold coins.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

At Varennes Sunday Miss Eileen Hingston, only daughter of the late Sir William Hingston, and Mr. Shirley Davidson, son of Mr. Justice Davidson, went out for a sail. Some hours afterwards the empty boat was found, and the young people are feared to have been drowned.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner.
Wallbridge, Ont.

25-3mos

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS.
Cannifton, On

24-tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS'

Round Trip Excursions to Canadian

NORTH-WEST

Leave Toronto

TUESDAYS

JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.
30	13 and 27	10 and 24

tickets good returning within sixty days.

VERY LOW RATES

for second-class tickets to Winnipeg and all important North-west towns

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on each excursion. Berths at small additional cost. Berths must be reserved early: very heavy demand. Apply to local agent at least a week before excursion leaves.

Ask nearest C.P.R. Ticket Agent for more information

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C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see

R. R. CASEMENT,
Agent, Madoc.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
To Summer Tourist Resorts.

Muskoka Lakes,	Temagami,
Lake of Bays,	Kawartha Lakes,
Georgian Bay,	Thousand Islands,
Algonquin Park,	Quebec.
Portland and Old Orchard Me., White Mountains.	

All reached by the Grand Trunk Railway the "Tourist Route of America."

Direct connection with all boat lines.

Tourist tickets on sale daily to all resorts.

For tickets and full information call on

Geo. Robinson,
Depot Agent.

or write

J. D. McDonald,
Union Depot, Toronto

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31ST YEAR.—No. 33. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 15, 1907. POSTAGE PREPAID.

DOMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.

Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FYLNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
MADOC, ONTARIO.

Money to loan on first mortgages t lowest rates.
olicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good arm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block, Madoc

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,

Piano and Theory instruction also given.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman. W. H. McBAIN, Recorder.

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County,
Terms moderate,
MADOC, ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings,
MADOC. ONT

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35 a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill	3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.
GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

A. F. WOOD
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER

Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.

Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

STUDENTS OF
Belleville Business College
look forward with confidence to a successful future.

The valuable influence this old established, incorporated College commands, and the practical up-to-date Business Training given students have imparted permanent benefits of young men and women.

For Catalogue, address—
The Belleville Business College
Belleville, Limited, - - Ont.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING
Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Estray Heifers.

3 Yearling Heifers, red, strayed into the premises of the undersigned about the middle of May. Parties owning same can have them by proving property and paying expenses.
31-3 ROBERT WIGGINS, Lot 15, 2nd con. Elzevir, Queensboro P.O.

Huntingdon Council.

TOWN HALL, MOIRA, AUG. 5, 1907.

Council met on above date, minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A letter was received from R. J. Graham, of Belleville, offering $300 for Town Hall property. Moved by W. C. Tummon, seconded by P. McInroy, that R. J. Graham's offer be accepted, and that a by-law be introduced ratifying the same. Carried. The following by-laws were introduced and passed through the several readings. A by-law appointing Orange Hall, Beulah, as a place for council to meet until such time as a hall be built. A by-law ratifying sale of Town Hall, appointing Reeve and Clerk to give the necessary conveyance of the same, and a by-law to levy for county, township and school purposes. A petition was read from William Chambers and 12 others asking council to dig a drain and deepen Rawdon Creek, in order to reclaim certain lands by lowering White Lake. On motion of A. Beatty and P. McInroy the petition was laid over until next meeting of the council. On motion of S. Ray and P. McInroy an order was given for $27.90 for tile furnished by A. Saylor, the treasurer to deposit amount, with clerk of 5th Division Court. On motion the clerk was ordered to notify Thurlow township that $4.50 was its share of cedar covering used on boundary line road, Huntingdon and Thurlow, which should be paid N. Sills, pathmaster. Moved by P. McInroy and A. Beatty that the council adjourn until 1st Monday in Sept., and then meet at Orange Hall, Beulah. Carried.

JAS. HAGGARTY, Tp Clerk.

Curious Find in Lake.

KINGSTON MAN DISCOVERED WELL-STOCKED REFRIGERATOR AFLOAT.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 8.—James G. Minnes made a curious find in the lake, fronting his summer residence on the front road. He saw an object floating down from Salmon Island, and thinking it was an upturned skiff, went out in his boat to investigate. On coming up with the supposed boat he was greatly surprised to find that it was an American refrigerator of latest design. The finder towed his prize to the shore and pulled it out on the beach. His surprise was still greater to find the case well filled with provisions, canned meats, bacon and bottle of milk, all in first-class order. It has been learned that the refrigerator is the property of the Government Tug "Shanley."

Heavy Storm Near Kingston.

LIGHTNING WROUGHT HAVOC TO BUILDINGS.

Kingston, Aug.—The details of the terrible storm in this district yesterday have been coming in all day, and show that it was much more extended and disastrous than at first expected. No fewer than eight barns and sheds are known to have been burned in the country. The barns destroyed belonged to J.E. Freeman of Hartington, Frank Clark of Bellrock, and Mr. Day of Loboro, A colt was killed and a schoolhouse burned. For a district ten miles in length and several in width, much damage was done to the crops.

Legs torn off.

WORKMAN AT TORONTO PAPER CO'S MILL HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Cornwall, Aug. 8.—While working around the chopping machines in the pulp department of the Toronto Paper Company's mill here this evening, Frank Lauber, son of Isaac Lauber was caught by a belt and whirled around a shaft. Both legs were broken, one being almost torn off, necessitating amputation, while he also received a terrible cut on the head and many minor wounds and bruises. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the General Hospital. His recovery is considered very doubtful.

Lived With Broken Back.

ORVAL PLANTZ SURVIVED FATAL ACCIDENT THREE WEEKS.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 8.—Orval Plantz, aged 23, died at the Hotel Dieu this morning. The deceased was fireman on the steamer Jessie Hall. On July 20th, he was sitting on the edge of the hatchway and fell into the fire hole, a distance of about 12 feet. He was placed in the Hotel Dieu, and at first it seemed as if, he were not badly hurt. Further examination showed that his back was broken. His remains were sent to Cornwall.

Dog Saved His Master.

LATTER WAS ATTACKED BY INFURIATED BULL, AND DOG INTERFERED.

Brockville, Ont., August 8. —Geo. Wright, a farmer, living near Ogdensburg, was seriously gored by a bull. The animal charged him without warning and tossed him into the air. As he lay stunned and bleeding on the ground the animal again attacked him, when Mr. Wright's dog succeded in diverting the bull's attention and thus enabled the injured man to escape. Two ribs were fractured and several cuts and bruises inflicted on several parts of the body.

OBITUARY.

FARGEY.—The Tweed News of last week contained the following obituary of Mr. Wm. R. Fargey, at one time a respected resident of Madoc:—"The citizens of Tweed were very much shocked on Tuesday morning to learn that Mr. Wm. R. Fargey had passed away about two o'clock that morning. Mr. Fargey, who had been engaged as an implement agent in Tweed for some time, was about his shop all day and went to his home near the brick-yard at six o'clock. He was around the brick-yard during the evening, but about the time he was retiring was taken suddenly ill. Medical aid was at once summoned and it was found that he was suffering from cerebral hemorrhage to which he succumbed about two o'clock. The suddenness of his death came as a great shock, especially as he was a man of splendid physique and strong constitution. Although around up to the day of his death he had been somewhat indisposed for the past couple of weeks. He complained during the day of a pain in his head. Deceased, who was a son of the late James Fargey, was born near Roslin fifty-nine years ago and was a life-long resident of Hastings county. Up until about six years ago he continued to reside near Roslin where he followed farming. Upon retiring from that occupation he moved to Madoc village where he resided for three years when he moved to Tweed, going into partnership with Mr. D. W. Rollins in the brick and tile business. The partnership was dissolved about two years ago since which deceased has been engaged in the implement business. He was twice married, his first wife being Ann Garrison who died about eighteen years ago. His second wife was Catherine Leslie by whom he is survived. There were three children, two by his first marriage and one by his second, all of whom died in infancy. He is survived by three brothers and six sisters,—Peter, of West Huntingdon, John and Scott, of Roslin, Mrs. Spence, of Moira, Mrs. Jas. Elliott, of Toronto, Mrs. McCaughy, of Seattle, Mrs. W. P. Hudson, of Belleville, Mrs. Huffman, of Foxboro, and Mrs. Doak, of Stirling. In religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics a staunch Conservative. He was a well-known and highly respected resident of the County. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon from his late residence to the cemetery at Roslin for interment.

WAY.—The death took place on Sunday, July 21st, of Mr. Herbert Way, brother of Mrs. Jas. Caskey, and only son of the late Gilbert Way, who died on July 4th. The late Herbert Way was 35 years of age. He was one of the most popular men in the county of Prince Edward. He resided at the old homestead with his sister near Mountain View. A couple of weeks ago he was stricken with typhoid fever and despite the best medical attention he passed away with endocarditis. He was a fine specimen of manhood, robust, strong and always healthy, he would be the last man picked out as a victim of disease. His death came as a terrible shock to his many friends both here and in Prince Edward. On Thursday, July 4th, the father, Mr. Gilbert Way, who had been in failing health for some time, was called away and the taking away of the son so soon after casts a still deeper gloom over the home. Four sisters are left to mourn the loss of a loving brother:—Mrs. Crawford, Athens, Pa.; Mrs. Bristol, Vancouver, B.C.; Mrs. Jas. A. Caskey, Madoc, and Miss Annie at home. The sympathy of all is extended to the sorrowing family in this their great double bereavement.

Chasing Train Robber.

REWARD OF $5,000 OFFERED FOR BILL MINER'S CAPTURE, DEAD OR ALIVE.

Winnipeg, Man., August 8.— The Mounted Police and C. P. R. are rushing men into the British Columbia mountains trying to head off Bill Miner, the notorious train robber, who escaped from Westminster penitentiary yesterday while serving a life sentence. Five thousand dollars, dead or alive, is now the reward for the old train robber, who twice held up the transcontinental, the first time getting $100,000 and the second time nothing. This man hunt equals that in which the road agent band was taken a year ago.

Horse and Buggy Thief.

SUTTON YOUNG MAN LEADS A ROVING LIFE.

Bowmanville, Aug.—The horse and buggy which Chief Jarvis secured last night while a young man who gave his name as H. Scott, of Newmarket, was trying to dispose of it for $75, turns out to belong to a man named Mahoney, of Sutton. Scott was up before Police Magistrate Horsey this morning and remanded until to-morrow morning. It seems that the outfit was stolen a week ago. Scott does not seem to have any stated place of residence, three days in one place being the longest that the chief has been able to obtain any record of. Mr Mahoney is expected here in the morning.

Edwin O. Brown, a lawyer of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been committed for trial on eleven charges of forgery.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal
FOUR TIMES a Year
July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

TWEED.

From the News.

Mr. Alvin Parks while working on the new Evaporator building one day last week, stepped on a broken board and fell, causing a severe injury to his back.

A little son of Mr. James Trudo, who lives on the Bridgewater road, fell off the granary last Sunday and had his chin and tongue badly cut. Several stitches were required to dress the wounds.

Master Tommie Helm, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Helm, was the victim of a painful accident on Tuesday morning. Tommie is a great lover of horses and spends a good portion of his time around Johnston's livery stable. On Tuesday morning he was in the stable with one of the horses when the animal kicked him on the right leg fracturing one of the bones just above the ankle. The poor little fellow was taken home in a buggy and Dr. Mather attended to his injury. He will be laid up for some weeks.

Three charges were laid last week before Magistrate Bowlby, one against each of the proprietors of the three hotels in Tweed. The charge in each case was one of selling liquor to minors contrary to law, the violation of the Act having been committed in June last. Altogether there were thirteen charges in the hands of the Provincial Inspector, but on consideration of them he decided to throw them all out except one in each case. All three hotel-men pleaded guilty, but the amount of the fine has not yet been fixed.

A very sudden death occurred on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. Joseph Masterson, who lives on the old Palmateer farm about four miles west of Tweed. About two o'clock that afternoon Miss Rhoda Generoux, who lives at Mr. Masterson's, went to her room and at five when she was called for supper she was found dead lying on her bed. Dr. Eagleson, of Madoc, coroner, was called in but decided that she had died from heart failure and that no inquest was necessary. The unfortunate young lady was about twenty years of age and had no relatives in this vicinity. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

MOIRA LAKE ITEMS

The season at the lake is in full blast now. Every cottage is occupied and everybody seems to be enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. Fishing is very good, Master Harold Muldrew, Chas. Watson and Hedley Wright had a fine catch a few days ago of pickerel and bass, one of the bass weighing three pounds and another just a little under. Miss Ivey landed a maskilonge, but they do not seem to be biting good yet. Miss Beeton, of Belleville, and Miss Evans, of Toronto, are staying at Island Park. Mrs. Ed. Cross and her sisters, the Misses Stewart, are occupying their cottage now. Mrs. Hill and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Geo. Wright for the past week, have returned to their home. Mr. Pete Hoover and Bert Connor are holidaying at the Orphan's Rest. Island Park is being well patronized, nearly all the rooms are taken and guests are delighted with everything there. Mr. Caverly has supplied a beautiful bus for the accommodation of the public to and from the lake, and the resident cottagers have taken advantage of it to get to church on Sunday mornings. This is a move in the right direction (getting to church we mean). We think it would be well to give our young friend of the Dominion Bank a warning not to venture out in his canoe so far when wind is so strong as he may get left on some point when it will not be as easy getting back as the last time. A word to the wise is sufficient. Mr. Watson has returned home from Toronto, having been gone for the last month, as one of the examiners of Departmental exams. The Methodist S.S. picnic on Thursday afternoon was a splendid affair. Both the children and grown-up people thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Dr. Hoskin, of Toronto, has presented the town of Bowmanville with portraits of the late Robert Armour and the late James B. Fairbairn.

Why Particular People Patronize
McIlroy's
Most Satisfactory
Store...

1.—Our store is the cleanest, brightest and best appointed.

2.—We have every facility to aid us in giving our customers the best service.

3.—We carry the greatest assortment from which to choose and guarantee everything we sell.

4.—We take the same care with your phone order as if personally given to our store.

Telephone 34.

We also carry all the leading Brands of Salmons, Sailor Boy Tomatoes, Sailor Boy Corn and Peas, Sailor Boy Catsup, Fresh Shrimps and Sardines, Soups of all kinds, California Prunes, the brand we sell have thin, tender skin and require little sugar. California Lemons, large size, per dozen 35c. Particular people like our Flour because it is the best.

Cash Paid for Eggs.

John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK - - MADOC.

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC. — — ONTARIO

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

Sebastian found most sympathy and comprehension in Edward. Though the latter did not doubt that Paul had done wrong in running away from the trouble he had brought upon himself, and wrong in renouncing the duties and responsibilities of his life, he saw that he could not turn back. Much as he disliked anything approaching to asceticism, he was inclined to think that a nature so fiery and so destitute of self-control needed the iron discipline of monastic rule, as a confirmed drunkard needs the restraint of an asylum, and the habit of total abstinence. Moderation seemed impossible to such a man. But these lenient views of monasticism were spasmodic and were held generally after conversations in which the friar had spoken with burning and eloquent enthusiasm of the joys of self-renunciation, of his hopes and aspirations, of the prospects held out to him of more active employment, in which his medical knowledge and other talents would be devoted to the service of men; and explained to him that friars differed from monks in combining the active with the contemplative life, a fact which was hard to drive into his obtuse Protestant understanding.

At those times it was impossible even for a practical hard-headed Englishman not to see that Friar Sebastian was a nobler being than Paul Annesley; though in cooler moments he thought with pity and regret of his lost friend, Paul, and was inclined to wish him back again, faults and all.

After an interview which Paul had with Alice in the Manor garden one day, he gave up striving to banish her from his thoughts, and suffered her to remain there till the last hour of his life. He was surprised and glad to find himself quite calm in her presence, and recognized that the terrible yearning which once so distracted him was quite dead, and succeeded by a pure and tender regard, so free from selfishness and so content with absence, that even one vowed to give up all human ties need fear nothing from it. He gave her a little crucifix, which she wore ever after, and his face at the end of that interview had a more humanly happy look than it had worn for years. When he returned to his community he was so changed by this painful but wholesome contact with the world that the brethren scarcely knew him. From that time all austerities not imposed by the rule of his order ceased, and he regained his former bodily and mental health. And if he regretted the vows he had taken, no human being ever knew.

Besides removing the imputation from his cousin's name, Paul had much to do to put him in possession of his property. First he had to prove his identity and come to life legally, which was a troublesome business; then he had to execute a voluntary conveyance, transferring the bulk of his landed property, which, as was mentioned before, was not entailed, to Edward Annesley, and a deed of gift by which his mother became the legal owner of such property as had been assigned her by his will; a portion of his property he reserved for himself as an Englishman, and yielded to the fraternity as a Dominician friar. Those who received him into the community had consented, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances—among them his condition that he could not take the vows if that involved touching the property he had renounced to his cousin—to be content with the small fortune he was then able to bring.

All these things, as will readily be imagined, were not effected without time and patience, and the aid of learned and expensive lawyers; the last circumstance is pleasant to reflect upon, because humane people like to think that somebody—if only a stray lawyer or so—is benefited by the chances and changes of this mortal life.

When, after that pleasant interview with Alice, Brother Sebastian went to the house to make his farewells to Sibyl and Mr. Rickman, Alice remained behind alone in the garden.

She was not a monk, but a young living woman, with a warm and tender heart, and what had passed between her and her former lover and present friend had stirred that heart to its depths. She wandered slowly along the garden paths, through the wicket to the meadow, until she found herself under the dark roof of the pine trees, which swayed gently in low and solemn music above her head.

It was winter, and the quiet gray day was drawing to a close, the mild air taking a sharp edge as the sun sank. She paced the dry soft carpet of fir-needles, with her faithful dog by her side, and a growing happiness in her heart. Her youth had been troubled, and she had borne a heavy yoke in riper years; that yoke was now falling from her shoulders, and life, which had been so bewildering and difficult, began to show a clear and easy path for her weary feet—feet still young though so wearied by the stony mazes they had trodden.

Sibyl and Mr. Rickman had taken the breaking of her engagement with Gervase more gently than she could have hoped; Sibyl had even said that she always regarded the match as a mistake on both sides; Mr. Rickman had comforted himself with the reflection that he should not lose her. But he no longer clung to Alice as he had done; he flung himself more now upon Sibyl, which, after all, was more natural and desirable. Sibyl's affection for Alice was as great as ever, but from that time Alice observed that a distance arose and gradually widened between the brother and sister; she supposed that Sibyl had some intuition of the truth, a suspicion increased by Sibyl's silence upon the relations which had existed between Gervase and herself.

The gray sky overhead broke into pearly fragments, tinted with gold and rose toward the west, where the glowing sunset seemed to have consumed the last speck of cloud; the fir-trunks looked incandescent in the warm glow; Alice's face was doubly transfigured with radiance from within and from without, while she thought of all that had passed, and how of the three caskets of lead, of silver, and of gold, the best was hers, and listened to the tranquil country sounds, the hum of the threshing-machine in the yard below, the voice of the cow-man calling the cows by name and trudging home with the last pails of milk, the evening song of the robin, pathetically cheerful, the cheery good-night of a laborer going homeward past the farm-yard.

Then she heard another and well-known footstep, beating quick even time on the lane which led by the meadow to the back of the house, and a well-known voice singing. The song stopped, for the singer caught sight of her figure over the hedge in the evening glow, and he went into the meadow instead of going to the house, whither, with the ostensible purpose of announcing the approaching marriage of his sister Eleanor with Major McIlvray, he was bound.

Alice turned toward him, the sunset clothing her in raiment of living light; they had scarcely met since the storm evening when he brought Paul's message, and thus he had not heard the story she had then promised to tell him. It seemed but a moment from Edward's first sight of her figure in the evening glory till when he stood by her side beneath the soft murmurs of the pine-roof, thrilled through and through with exquisite happiness.

"Dearest Alice," he said, after some preliminary words had passed, and he had read her heart in her face, "I think you are going to take me after all. I never could believe it possible that we should live apart, even when we were most parted. First, tell me why you were so scornful to me. How in the world did you come to think me such a mean, sneaking fellow? Some of Master Gervase's work, no doubt."

Alice looked distressed and turned her face toward the sunset behind the black hills, till her features were transfused and etherealized by the lucid glow.

"I wronged you," she replied, "and owe you some amends. Otherwise I would not speak of it."

He did not like this distressed look, "Why," he asked, "should you hesitate to expose one of the greatest scoundrels that ever breathed? Alice, you don't mean to say that you ever cared for that——" He was obliged to stop from want of a sufficiently powerful epithet. "I know that he schemed and worried you into an engagement."

"I cared for him very much, and I promised his mother on her death-bed, but I never loved him," she replied.

"Well, poor fellow! after all, it must have been a great temptation. My dearest Alice, you are quite sure that you never loved him?" he added, with a relapse to anxiety.

Alice smiled, and Edward's heart again admitted extenuating circumstances in Gervase's case. She then gave him a brief but complete narrative of the manner in which Gervase had blinded her, had twisted circumstances and misrepresented events until she had been obliged, in spite of an underlying inner conviction to the contrary, to accept Edward's imputed guilt as truth. And whenever Edward's indignation rose to boiling-point, a look in Alice's face was sufficient to make him regard the delinquent with charity. But when, at his earnest request, she told him of the steps by which she had gradually been led into the engagement, Gervase once more became a villain of the deepest dye.

"But, after all, he commented, at the close of the recital, "he had a more thorough and lasting feeling for you than could be expected of such a scoundrel. And Paul cared only too much for you. It was more like infatuation with them; not that either of them ever loved you as I do and did from the very first." It is strange that a woman should have such power," he reflected, after a pause; "it is not as if you were so unusually beautiful."

"Really!" Alice commented, with an amused smile.

"Because," he added, surveying her with unmoved gravity, "you are not."

Yet that Alice before him to-night was not the worn and sorrowful woman he saw when he brought the tidings that Paul was alive. The beauty of youth, with something that youth with all its graces, can not have, had returned to the face upturned to him with a serious sweetness full of latent laughter. She was touched in turn by the change which had recently come over his face—the grim, defiant look of late years was gone, the old genial expression replaced it. Not Ulysses under the touch of Athene was more brightened than Edward now the burden had fallen from him. This changed look, with many subsequent hints from him, helped her to guess what he had suffered in silence, and made her feel that no devotion on her part would be too great to atone for what had gone by.

"No," he continued, gravely, "it is not beauty alone. If you do but turn your beauty one's heart must follow, and when you speak, it goes to the very centre of one's heart."

"And yet you wanted to marry Sibyl?"

"Dear Sibyl! That rascal might have let his sister alone. He persuaded me that her happiness was in danger, and that she, as well as others, had mistaken the nature of my friendship, and I was fool enough to believe him. Sibyl is one of the sweetest creatures I ever knew, Alice."

"It appears, after all, that you would have preferred Sibyl," Alice said, smiling.

"Dear Sibyl," he repeated, gravely. "But," he added, turning to Alice again with a bright smile, "she won't have me. She told me that I was in love with you. She advised me to wait. She said you were worth waiting for. She ought to know."

Alice turned her face away and was silent.

"I think no one will ever know what she is worth," she said at last.

"We shall never have a better friend," he added; and Alice echoed his words in her heart.

The sun sunk; all the glory of its setting melted into a warm violet tinge, filling the western sky, and making the dark hill-side darker than ever against the light; every sound was hushed save the tinkle of a distant sheep-bell; cottage windows glowed warmly in the village, showing where fire-sides were cheerful and suppers spread; white rime crystals were beginning to sparkle on the cold grass, the stars had the keen brilliance of frost; wise people were doors; yet these two lingered beneath the pines, unconscious of cold, until even Hubert's long suffering came to an end, and her displeased whines recalled them from beatified cloud-land to the solid earth.

Love begins in the warm morning of life, but does not end with it; though the music of birds is hushed, though evening chills come and hair is whitened by the frost of years, it is still warm and bright in the hearts of the true lovers; there the sun always shines and the birds continually sing.

CHAPTER VI.

"Shart of putten' of 'em under ground, you caint never be zure on 'em," Raysh Squire observed concerning the reappearance of Paul Annesley, against whom he had secretly borne a grudge ever since the irregular and unceremonious manner in which he left the world. "Once you've got your feet of solid earth atop of 'em, you med war'nt they'll bide quiet. Buryen of mankind is a ongrateful trade, but I reckon there ain't a zurer trade nowhere. Ay, a dead zurc trade is buryen," he added, not intending the grim pun.

These cheerful observations were part of Raysh Squire's contributions to the hilarity of the wedding-party assembled in the great kitchen at Arden Manor to celebrate the marriage of Reuben Gabe, who, after several winters spent in Algeria in the service of young Mrs. Reginald Annesley, had outgrown his consumptive tendency—with one of Daniel Pink's daughters, a house-maid at the manor.

"Right you be, Raysh," replied Mam Gale, "tain't often work of yourn has to be undone. They med be ever so noisy avore, they bides still enough when you've done with 'em."

"Pretty nigh so zure as marryen, your work is, Raysh," John Nobbs struck in with a view to divert conversation to livelier channels.

"Ay, marryen agen," continued Raysh, irritated by the assumption that marrying was not his work, "tain't nigh so zure as buryen; we've a-married many a man twice over in Arden Chuch. There's wuld Jackison, you minds the Master Nobbs? Vive times we married 'em in Arden Church, vive times over. to vive vine women buried alonside of en out in lytten. Dree on 'em was widows."

"I don't hold with so much marrying," observed the bridegroom, to whom these remarks were distasteful. "Once in a lifetime is quite enough for any man," he added, with a profound sigh and a serious air.

"What! tired of it aready, Hreub?" inquired his grandmother; and there was much laughter and rough joking at Reuben's expense.

"Marryen," observed Raysh, when people had exhausted their mirth and were again amenable to eloquence, "is like vrosts and cast winds, powerful onpleasant it is, but you caint do without it in the long-hrun."

"Come, Raysh," interrupted an old bachelor and noted misogynist of at least thirty, "speak for yourself."

"Yes, speak for yourself," echoed Reuben.

"You caint do without it," continued Raysh, scornfully ignoring these interruptions, "if you wants to make zure of a ooman. A wiveren seet they be. Shart of gwine to church with 'em and changing of their name, you caint be zure on 'em. Chop hround at the last minute, they will. Look at Mrs. Annesley, Miss Lingard that was. John Cave had a-turned a coat hready for me to marry her to Mr. Gervase, and I'd a-bought a brand-new neck-cloth, and everything hready, and the church scoured from top to bottom. That was your year ago come next Middlemas. Darning it I ever seen Mr. Merton look onluckier than I did that day. 'Wedden,' he zays, 'there ain't a-gwine to be no wedden, Raysh. That was the first I yeard of it. Zimmed as thoug he'd a-knocked all the wind out of me when a zaid that. The ways of the womenvolk is that wiveren the best on 'em. A ondeniable sect is wo mankind, a ondeniable sect."

(To be continued).

PRESENT FROM BOER LADY.

Scottish Soldier's Kindness Rewarded After Some Years.

A pleasant echo of the Boer War comes with the announcement that Thomas Griffin, aged 25, an ex-soldier of the Scottish Borderes, who fought in South Africa, has been notified through a London firm of solicitors, that a Boer lady intends to send him between £300 and £400.

Griffin gave his coat to the lady, who was, with a large number of refugees, in an uncovered train. He pitied her, especially because she had two small children, one suffering from enteric. A storm was coming on at the time, and the lady thanked him in Dutch, and made him understand that she wanted his name and address.

The only things he had were a jack-knife, which he used to open bully-beef tins with, and his visiting card, which he gave her.

THE NEW MICROBE INOCULATION

A drop of human blood illustrates as well as any other substance the illimitable profundity of Nature. There is the colorless watery liquid of the blood called the plasma, and suspended in this plasma there lie multitudes of little bodies that may be divided roughly into three kinds. Most prominent are the red blood-corpuscles, little button-like discs, of which there exist about 5,000,000 to the cubic millimetre; then there are the white blood-corpuscles, or leucocytes, little masses of protoplasm that have the power to change their shape and to move from place to place, and that look marvellously like the organism called the amœba that lives in muddy water; and, finally, there are the tiny bodies, that to the eye of sense are hardly more than points, expand under the eye of the mind to worlds—worlds of "wingy mysteries and airy subtleties" that daze a man to study, and that are yet plainly of absolute importance to his life and welfare.

Thus, in the colorless watery plasma of the blood there exist numerous substances that compared with their infinitesimal quantities are almost infinitely powerful for good or evil. In demonstration of this, one, only, out of these many interesting substances shall be taken as the subject-matter of this paper—the opsonins.

WHAT, THEN, IS AN OPSONIN?

The best way to define an opsonin is just to prove that there is such a thing; its existence can only be proved by its properties, and its properties will comprise the definition. The little demonstration opens with the white blood-corpuscles, or leucocytes. These bodies are shapeless masses of protoplasm that exist to the number of some 6,000 or 8,000 in every cubic millimetre of blood. In their function they are scavengers, for wherever in the body there is an invasion of certain kinds of microbes, to that point flock these white blood-corpuscles to do battle with the invading host. In this contest the body is a "fenced field of battle"; if the white blood-corpuscles can engulf the microbes faster than they multiply, then there is an end to the microbes; if the contrary is true, then there is an end not only to the white blood-corpuscles but to the particular homo sapiens that contains them. All this is true not only in the body, but in a test-tube; for if a mixture of blood and microbes be kept at a blood-heat for fifteen minutes, a microscopic examination will show that the microbes have been devoured by the white blood-corpuscles. This has, indeed, been known for many a day, but always coupled with a certain assumption. This assumption was that the "gobbling" power of the white blood-corpuscles depended, to speak naively, on their appetite; it seemed natural to suppose this. But only yesterday, so to speak, there has come about certain knowledge that

MAKES UNTENABLE THIS IDEA.

This knowledge is that the white blood-corpuscles will not "gobble" microbes unless the microbes have been prepared for their fastidious tastes by opsonins.

Now, since a microbic infection in man generally spells disease, since the corpuscles are an indifferent factor, and since for the particular diseases with which we are here concerned the sole defence in the body lies in its opsonin, the discovery of such a substance has a capital practical importance that altogether transcends its intellectual interest. The immensely important question, then, is, "what has an opsonin to do with the contraction or the cure of disease?" Simply this, that a deficiency of opsonins predisposes to disease and often prevents relief, and an excess of opsonins results in relief or cure in many cases.

The all-important problem now presents itself: In the cases of any unfortunate person suffering from these diseases, how can this deficiency in a particular opsonin be remedied?

This was the great problem for Professor Wright, and he has apparently solved it by the renascence of a discredited method which, illumined by his own genius, now bids fair to become one of the most valuable assets in medicine. In a word, he inoculates the patient with an appropriate dose of the dead micro-organisms which when alive are responsible for the infective process; for example, dead Staphylococcus microbes to combat boils and acne, dead pneumococcus microbes to combat localized pneumococcus infection, dead tuberculosis microbes to combat localized tuberculosis.

In practice, the man is inoculated subcutaneously with a standardized emulsion of dead microbes; thus we read of Wright inoculating a patient with 2,000,000,000 dead Staphylococci, or one of his students inoculating another patient with 2,000,000 dead pneumococci.

AS AN ILLUSTRATION

of this method of treatment, it is interesting to read of a case of "boils" reported by Wright and Douglas to the Royal Society:

"The patient was a medical man who had suffered from boils almost continuously for four years. His opsonic index was 0.6 to Staphylococcus pyogenes. Wright inoculated him with 2,000,000,000 dead Staphylococci. On the day following, there was a diminution of the quantity of opsonins. From this point, however, there was a steady rise in opsonic power from day to day, until an index of 1.4 was reached. While the opsonic power was still high, another inoculation was given, which resulted first in a negative phase, then a rapid increase to a high tide of opsonic power equal to twice the normal. The clinical result was eminently satisfactory. After several weeks of treatment the boils quite disappeared."

The man was cured. For infections due to this specific microbe, infections such as the humiliating acne, etc., the vast amount of literature which has followed from the laboratories of Wright and his students, and the verifying colleagues, shows that it may be said with a high degree of certainty that such diseases may be cured by this method. Of course, the word "cured" is a dangerous one in this connection, because a sufficient time has not elapsed since the initiation of this treatment to eliminate the possibilities of a relapse. Then again, to this statement there must be added the words exceptis excepiendis, for an occasional too obstinate case has been encountered.

But for tuberculosis? For localized tuberculosis, whether of the bones or joints or skin, the method of treatment is the same, substituting for the Staphylococcus dead tubercle bacilli in the form of Tuberculin. And Tuberculin when properly used has been found to be one of the

MOST VALUABLE ASSETS OF MEDICINE.

Such diseases as the tuberculosis of the glands of the neck, of the bladder, of the bones, of the joints, and even consumption that are not too far advanced, have been cured by Tuberculin properly administered.

Wright's laboratories in London are crowded with students from every quarter of the civilized world—from Russia and Sweden to Hindustan and Japan—but it takes time to provide men adequately trained. Some of the great hospitals in this country have already taken steps to inform themselves by bringing over from London one of Wright's assistants to demonstrate his methods, and they are, doubtless, by this time more or less prepared. Not adequately prepared, for therein lies one great practical difficulty; the determination of an opsonic index takes more than an hour, and to spare this time, short though it seems, is of serious difficulty to an overworked hospital. Still, the General Hospital of the city of Toronto has deemed it advisable, even at this early stage of the discovery, to establish within its gates a department of opsonin inoculation, and has appointed as director of this department Dr. G. W. Ross, one of Professor Wright's most brilliant students. One of the great houses concerned with the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations has already sent over to England, to study under Professor Wright, a member of its own staff; for with the establishment of this method of treatment there will fall upon these manufacturers the duty of providing for physicians the dead microbic inoculating material.

On every side it is seen that the attitude of the educated and intelligent part of the medical profession towards this opsonic philosophy is one of waiting, of suspended judgment, and of extreme respect.

About the Farm

DAIRY WISDOM IN BRIEF.

Every dairy utensil should be kept scrupulously clean.

None but the best cows should get the good feed. Of course, you don't have poor feed, therefore you should have none but the best cows.

Beautiful cows are not those that appear best on canvas in pictures, but on the balance sheet in dollars and cents.

Stop and think how many steps you might save yourself by having a place for each dairy utensil and keeping it there. Try it a few days and you never will go back to the old way.

The calf should have whole milk the first two weeks of its life. Then begin reducing the quantity of whole milk and add a little shorts or oilmeal. When five or six weeks old it should be subsisting wholly on skim milk, shorts and hay.

Cold may cause a big appetite, but if the food is all used in fighting the cold there will be very little left to increase the milk flow. Just take notice.

There is a big difference between a cold and a warm stable. One means comfort and profits, and the other means loss.

Promote the cows that do not come up to the average yield of the herd. Give them a walk off the farm. Replace them with cows that can and do keep above the average yield.

Cows that are compelled to wade in mud and manure half knee deep, sleep under open sky and eat corn and hay cannot be expected to produce much milk. Cows must be well fed if they give any considerable quantity of milk.

Very rich cream is quite apt to plaster or thicken in the churn, so that the conclusion ceases. This can usually be corrected by adding enough water at the same temperature as the cream to dilute it so it will drop.

The cows should be well bedded both for comfort and cleanliness.

A bran mash now and then before calving is most beneficial.

If the udder is excessively caked and hard, it is well to draw a little milk from it. This will help to ward off inflammation and garget.

It's poor policy to use anything but the best bull. A grade has a place at the head of your herd.

Do not move cows faster than a comfortable walk while on the way to place of milking or feeding.

The breeder who has a definite idea in view can improve his animals. The one who goes at it blindly never can.

Too many dairymen do not know whether their cows are paying or not. They do not know which are the good and which the poor ones.

Make a study of the herd of cows, select the best ones, sell the poor ones and make the cows keep you instead of you keeping the cows.

In all well regulated libraries there are signs posted in conspicuous places bearing the one word "Silence." Similar signs should be posted in every milking shed.

If you want a ventilator to draw air, says a dairyman, run it straight up and do not put any curves or dips in it, and let no man tell you that the middle of the barn is the proper place to have the ventilator. I would rather have four ventilators than one.

Sunlight is the natural disinfectant. Sunlight and pure air are two great essentials to the health of man and beast. Dark, poorly ventilated and filthy stables are disease breeding grounds. Keep the stables clean and let the sunlight and fresh air penetrate every nook and corner therein. Provide plenty of windows in the stables and fix them so they can be opened and closed with ease and facility.

Most cows begin to fall in their milk about three months after calving. Careful feeding and persistent milking is the only way to overcome this tendency. A cow once allowed to fall in her milk is very hard to get back to the normal yield.

DAIRY COW STANDARD.

Some twelve years ago, when I took charge of a dairy department, we had about a dozen ordinary grade cows, writes Professor Dean, of Ontario in Hoard's Dairyman. At present we have about thirty cows milking and twenty younger animals coming on. We have steadily increased the production of our herd, and last year the average of our herd, was over 8,000 pounds of milk per cow and over 300 pounds of butter per cow.

For 1906 the record is not so large owing to the fact that we have five heifers with first years calves, which have brought down the average. However, I believe we are steadily improving our herd.

We selected first the best grade cows we could get, using pure bred sires of the dairy breeds always and raising practically the heifer calves; then at the end of the second milking period weeding out all that had not come up to our standard.

Here is the first principle I would lay down as necessary in founding a herd. Have a standard, and if a cow does not come up to that standard the wise dairyman will get rid of her, no matter what she costs. Our standard is 6,000 pounds of milk and 250 pounds of butter.

I expect we shall bring our herd up to the 10,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of butter per cow. That can only be done by a process of breeding and selection. When we buy a cow we weigh her milk every night and morning, take a sample and put it into the Babcock test and test it. Then at the end of the month we know the number of pounds of milk she is yielding and the percentage of fat. At the end of the year we know what each cow has done, and if she does not come up to the standard we get rid of her. In the case of heifers with their first calves we give them a second trial.

That, briefly, is the plan we have adopted—raising all our heifer calves, having them drop their calves at two and a half years old, milking for two lactation periods and weeding out at the end of the second lactation period. To improve the quality of the herd and the quantity of the milk yield a man must not only breed his cows right and weed them out according to standard, but it also involves the question of feeding.

People say: "No wonder your cows milk well. You feed them so well."

Cows cannot be expected to milk well on a small quantity of feed. I have no time to discuss the question of feeding in detail. The main thing is to give the cow all the bulky food she will eat, but it should be of a digestible and palatable nature.

In addition to this, she should receive eight pounds of meal to every thirty pounds of milk produced in order that she may produce milk economically.

THE OLD BOYS.

Back to the old town they wander, to the
place they once called home;
See the old boys in battalions, as with
hastening feet they come.
Back to where as barefoot laddies in
the days of long ago,
They with noisy childhood's shouting
used to ramble to and fro.

Back to where with feet unwilling they
once dragged their feet to school,
Back to where the willows murmur just
above the swimming pool,
Back to where they often idled when
the chores they used to shirk,
By the rippling brooklet's margin where
the sluggish suckers lurk.

To the place that they were born in,
Where they met their early sweethearts
swinging on the garden gate,
Back to where their mothers spanked
'em when they got their stockings
wet,
Where their papas often licked 'em in
a way they don't forget.

Back to where the old town nestles
with a dull and sleepy eye,
Drowsing on in slow existence, while
the great world hurries by;
Back to where they used to ramble in
the days of long ago,
And when they return they'll tell you
that they find it pretty slow.

Things have changed a heap they'll tell
you, since the days when they were
boys;
When around the old home hamlet centered all their earthly joys;
All their chums have emigrated, all
their girls have long since wed,
And the older ones who loved 'em
mostly all are good and dead.

They themselves have altered sadly
couldn't run to save their life,
Every one has grown so portly, every-
one has got a wife;
Little wonder as they come back from
their homes of long ago,
That they up and tell you frankly that
they find it pretty slow.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send 10c for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A Neighbor advised me to use Peruna. I began to improve at once."

MRS. EMMA STOLT.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1069 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with **backaches, bearing down pains,** and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better.

"I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a **godsend to sick women.**"

CATARRH OF THE INTERNAL ORGANS.

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings, and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath.

"Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

MY PECULIAR PATIENTS

A CHAT WITH A SURGEON ON A BIG OCEAN STEAMER.

The Doctor Meets With Some Very Strange People on a Sea Voyage.

I am rapidly coming to the belief, said a Trans-atlantic surgeon recently, that the queerest people in the world are those who go about sight-seeing, crossing the ocean twice a year, and "doing" the different countries for their own amusement and, very often, other people's annoyance. I have been a "ship's doctor" now for nearly twelve years, and during that time I have come across queerer patients on board than ever I have met on shore.

It is when they are out at sea and alone on the great waste of waters that nervous voyagers begin to fancy they are ill, and the number of fussy old and young and middle-aged ladies whose nerves I have to quieten during a single trip is often remarkable. Some of these women have been told by palmists and other charlatans that they are destined to lose their lives by drowning, and when the sea gets up a bit and the wind begins to blow they get so nervous that they make themselves ill.

A year ago I had a patient—a lady—who was so firmly convinced that she would never see land again that she had worked herself into a state absolutely dangerous to her health. I did all I could to calm her, gave her drugs, argued with her, and finally, when I began to see that all my efforts were unavailing,

I SENT THE CHAPLAIN TO HER.

He succeeded in accomplishing what I couldn't—talked her into a quieter state of mind and so saved her reason. I afterwards found that there was some cause for her agitation, for, years before, she and her husband had been wrecked in the Stella, and for twenty-four hours each thought the other lost. This was the first time the lady had ventured on the water since, and hence her terror.

As you probably know, doctors who practise on board Atlantic liners are paid by the company, and their services are at the free disposal of any passenger who may be in need of them. But any passenger suffering from a complaint which developed before coming on board is expected to pay for any medical treatment received, the fees being about the same as they would be on shore. Of course, in such cases, the passenger usually kicks on receiving his bill, and grumbles considerably about the "grasping" ways of the company.

Two trips ago, a young man—evidently wealthy, for he had a state suite and a valet to wait on him—came on board with his arm in a sling. I learned that he had broken it some time before, but that the member was still in splints. The day following the valet knocked at my door and begged that I would pay his master a visit. Of course I went, and after the young man had explained his trouble I dressed the arm and

MADE HIM COMFORTABLE.

I told him that it would be best for me to see it each day, as it was still far from healed, and he appeared to be grateful for the attention.

For eight days I attended him, and the day before we docked I sent him a bill for four guineas. He came to my office and expressed his amazement at my "nerve" in making a charge for services which were free to all on the boat. I drew his attention to a little notice which is printed on the passenger's ticket, and after he had quieted down I talked to him pretty solemnly. At the close of my address I said that if he considered my services had brought him no relief, then I would not press the charge. I thought I knew my man, and so I did, for there and then he "unlimbered," and we parted very good friends.

Have I ever had patients die during a voyage? Well, just a few, and one or two as the results of sea-sickness, in spite of the assertion made by many that mal de mer is invariably an excellent thing for the constitution. As a rule I am not called in for a fit of sea-sickness, but during a trip East three years ago a lady entered my office and declared that her son was in so terrible a state from sea-sickness that she would be glad if I would come and have a look at him. I immediately went, and found the young fellow—a delicate-looking lad of about twenty—lying in his berth, a deathly pallor on his cheek. As I entered, so severe a fit of sickness came upon him that I knew, unless it was stopped, he would end by breaking a blood-vessel. I hurried back to my surgery and returned in less than two minutes, but during the interval what I feared had taken place, and

HÆMORRHAGE HAD COMMENCED.

I did what I could, but the bleeding broke out again and again, and before the journey was half over the boy was dead. A similar case—this time a young lady—occurred on the very next voyage.

I had rather an amusing experience last year. An elderly gentleman, who was suffering all the horrors of mal de mer—which, however, in his case was without danger—sent to me, and when I made my appearance he begged and implored me to give him something that would stop the terrible sensation. I gave him various things supposed to reduce the nausea, but they evidently afforded him little relief. He groaned and swore and turned his face to the wall and prayed that the ship might go to the bottom, so that he could enjoy the sensation of being stationary, if only for a moment. Then, turning to me with a look of agony, he told me to fetch the chaplain and the lawyer along, explaining that the latter gentleman was required in order that he might change his will, as he was determined to leave every cent he possessed to be devoted to the search for a certain cure for sea-sickness.

Then, instead of doing as he requested, I sat down beside him, told him all the funny stories I could think of, "jollied" him about his courage, and finally persuaded him to eat a bunch of grapes. After that he seemed better, managed to conjure up a watery kind of smile at my witticisms, and when I left him he began to take a rosier view of life. An hour later I met him on the deck and he confessed that he was beginning to feel as fit as possible. Moreover, he declared that his recovery was entirely due to my society. That this was not mere flattery was proved subsequently, when he presented me with a handsome cheque in payment for my unique "services."

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the trouble may be beyond cure. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children, and will as promptly cure these troubles if they come unexpectedly. But the prudent mother will not wait until trouble comes—she will keep her children well through an occasional dose of this medicine. The Tablets ought, therefore to be kept in the house at all times. Mrs. Chas. Warren, Nevis, Sask., says: "My little boy was greatly troubled with his stomach and bowels, but a few doses of Baby's Own Tablets wrought a great change in him. I would not be without the Tablets in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO RESTORE HOLYROOD.

£40,000 Said to Have Been Guaranteed for the Purpose.

A sum of £40,000, or about $200,000, is said to have been guaranteed for the purpose of restoring the venerable pile of the Abbey Church of the Holy Rood, adjoining the Royal Palace of the same name, a little outside Edinburgh.

Holy Rood dates from the twelfth century. The exact year is uncertain, but 1128 is generally accepted as approximate.

According to the legend King David I., who was hunting in the neighboring forest, was attacked by a stag, which had been brought to bay by the hunting party. He was thrown to the ground by the furious animal and was in imminent danger of death.

Suddenly, says the Rosary Magazine, a cross arose from the ground between the form of the beast and the monarch; and the stag, affrighted, fled. The cross remained on the spot. Its material substance was a mystery to those who examined it.

The occurrence was looked upon as miraculous. In gratitude to heaven the King ordained that a shrine should arise on the ground adjacent. He decreed that it be called the Church of the Holy Rood, and gave it in the care of the Canons Regular of St. Augustine.

What remains of the abbey is called the Chapel Royal. It is only a fragment of the old building, but is yet considerable. The portion formed the nave of the great abbey. Its walls are lofty, its windows tall, and its western door of generous proportions. The carving is rich, though not florid.

The tombs within the abbey walls include those of King David I., King James II. (of Scotland), King James V. and his Queen, Magdalen, Henry, Lord Darnley, and many other members of the Scottish nobility. The grave of Riccio is not within the abbey enclosure but in a leading passage leading to the quadrangle of the palace.

FEELS BIG.

"Many a lobster imagines himself a whale." And many a lobster feels like a whale—about an hour after you have eaten him.

Nurses' & Mothers' Treasure
—most reliable medicine for baby. Used over 50 years. First compounded by Dr. P. E. Picault 1855.
Makes Baby Strong
Restores the little organs to perfect health. Gives sound sleep, without resort to opium or other injurious drugs.
44 At druggists', 25c. 6 bottles $1.25.
National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal

KAID WAS IN CANADA

COMES OF A LONG LINE OF FIGHTING ANCESTORS.

Sultan of Morocco Gave Him 150 Wives for Valued Services to British Court.

Kaid Maclean the captured commander of the Moroccan forces, for whose safety the British authorities have required an assurance from Morocco, was stationed with the 69th Regiment for some years in Canada. He has relatives near Kingston, in Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

Sir Harry Aubrey de Vere Maclean was born at Drimnin, Scotland, in 1848 and is a son of the late Gen. Andrew Maclean, a distinguished soldier. He comes of a long line of fighting ancestors. It is recorded in the history of the clan that, after the battle of Culloden, one of them, lying stricken upon the field, declined to inform the Duke of Cumberland as to the whereabouts of the ill-fated "Bonnie Prince Charlie." The duke called upon a young officer to slay the wounded man, but this the officer, who afterwards became immortal as Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, refused to do.

WAS IN CANADA.

Sir Harry began his career in the army in 1869, when he obtained a commission as lieutenant in the 69th Regiment, which was sent to Canada shortly afterwards. The regiment shared in the defence of the frontier during the Fenian invasion of 1780, and he was decorated with a medal by Lord Strathcona in London a few years ago, while undergoing special treatment for wounds received in one of his innumerable skirmishes. Sir Harry's regiment was stationed for some years in Canada, and while he was in Quebec most of the time he was also posted for intervals at Toronto, Brantford and London.

WENT TO MOROCCO.

From Canada he was shifted to Gibraltar, where he had a staff appointment. The Sultan of Morocco was desirous of obtaining a British officer to drill his half savage army, and the position was offered Maclean. The prospect appealed strongly to his martial tastes and love of adventure, and he gladly accepted, resigning in 1876 to enter upon his duties of organizing the sultan's forces. He rapidly rose in favor by his daring, intrepidity and military genius, and became a prime favorite with the late sultan and inspired equal regard and confidence in his successor.

SCOTCH ALL THROUGH.

Maclean, whose headquarters have been at Fez, has maintained a band of 12 pipers, all Moors, in charge of a Scot, and wearing the proud tartan of the Maclean clan. For some time Major Angus Ogilvy, of the 13th Hussars, was in command of his cavalry. Major Ogilvy was in Canada some years ago, and is known to a number of Canadian military men.

In 1893 Sir Henry visited England for the first time since he had severed his connection with the British army. He was on a special mission for the Sultan, who was anxious to obtain assurance of British support.

GIVEN A GUARD.

So apprehensive was the Oriental potentate that Maclean might be induced to remain at home, that he caused an escort of one hundred armed Moors to accompany him, with the injunction that unless the Englishman should return every man in the detachment would be beheaded. While away the guard never allowed Maclean out of their sight, and watch was kept unceasingly outside his chamber door and beneath his window while he slumbered. So successful was Sir Henry in his mission that on his return, the Sultan, as a particular mark of favor, insisted on presenting him with 150 wives.

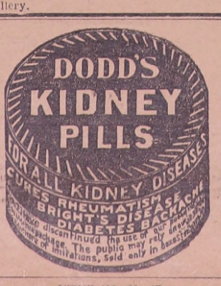
Sir Henry was the victim of an unhappy marriage. He obtained a divorce from his Spanish wife several years ago, causing considerable of a sensation in London society. He has a son and several brothers in the army.

NEVER NO MORE.

Friend—"Now look here, Nye, when are you going to repay me that fiver you borrowed from me last year? I've asked for the return of it eighty-seven times; but remember this, I shan't ask you for it again."

Nye (delightedly)—"What, you won't? You really won't? Well, that's what I call being a real, good pal, and no error. I wish there were more like you. Now, do you think you could possibly lend me——"

With a howl of derision, the creditor fled, completely routed by the Nye artillery.



Pen PENMANS Angle WARRANTED HIGH GRADE UNSHRINKABLE Trade Mark

Nothing you can wear costs you so little in real comfort, real service and real satisfaction as

Pen-Angle Guaranteed Underwear

Warranted to you by the dealer, by the maker to him. Form-fitted for comfort's sake; won't stretch, won't shrink. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Trade-marked in red as above. 208

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

HAD ENOUGH.

"Reginald, what is this I hear about your having been engaged in a fight with our new neighbor's little boy?"

"Yes'm, I was."

"Now I wish you to promise me that you will never quarrel with him again; will you make me that promise?"

"Yes'm; he kin lick me."

SEWING MACHINE BARGAINS

real ones, at Singer stores. Buy here and deal with the manufacturers. The Singer Company is permanent and responsible; its representatives are always at hand to care for Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson machines. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

Doctor—"I don't think it is anything very serious, but you will have to stay in bed at least two weeks." Patient—"But, doctor, do you know that this is a very expensive hotel?" Doctor—"Yes; I am a friend of the proprietor."

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"You have three pairs of glasses, professor?" "Yes; I use one to read with, one to see at a distance, and the third to find the other two."

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell," when blotches and incrustations mark the skin. Weaver's Cerate and Weaver's Syrup make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

"My husband has promised to allow me to choose what I want for my birthday." "Oh, then there will be no surprise this year." "Yes, there will. He will be surprised enough when he gets the bill."

Always a Good Friend.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

Friend—"Didn't your husband rave when you showed him the dressmaker's bill?" Wife—"Rather." Friend—"And how did you quiet him?" Wife—"I showed him the milliner's next, and then he became absolutely speechless."

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"You young scamp!" roared the old broker, rushing in unexpectedly. "I thought you told me you didn't smoke cigarettes, read 'Deadwood Dicks,' or whistle while you worked." "Well?" yawned the office boy, laconically. "And here I come in and catch you doing all three." "Yes; but you don't catch me working."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Heiress—"Which would you rather lose, Jack—me or my money?" He—"You sweetheart." Heiress—"Oh Jack!" He—"I would, because, don't you see, dearest, even if I lost you, I would still have your money to offer large rewards for your recovery, and get you back again." Heiress—"Dear Jack!"

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly, but thoroughly, on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

One method of dodging popularity is to give your neighbors advice.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

There is no loyalty without love.

To defer a right determination is to make a wrong one.

The acid of envy eats out all happiness from the heart.

You cannot get high moral tone out of loose muscular wires.

If you do not know how to let up you do not know how to live.

You can do little for inhumanity without the saving salt of humor.

There is no complete understanding of a duty until it is completed.

The man who borrows trouble is little better than the one who makes it.

No learning can make up for the lack of that which the home can give.

The greatest sins are the ones committed against the least of the children.

When the wage is the end the work loses much, but the worker loses more.

Many a man thinks he is a great force because he creates so much friction.

Every time you depend on a bracer you knock out your own underpinning.

When we confess to our own faults usually we are thinking of our neighbor's.

Every man may have a right to his own grouch, but he has a duty to keep it to himself.

If you are afraid of being misunderstood you are not likely to do much worth understanding.

It makes all the difference whether you want to be known as good or want to know the good.

It is possible to take the right way in life and yet to take life in such a way as to lead others wrong.

It seems to be as easy to think our cheerfulness to ourselves as it is to think our troubles out loud.

It is strange that when some folks talk about lifting up their hearts they are sure to pull down their faces.

PERSONAL.

Diggs—"What salary do you get?"
Wiggs—"One hundred and fifty per."
Diggs—"Per week, per month, or perhaps?"

To Prevent is Better than to Repent. A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Stranger: "You are the only gentleman in the room." Guest: "In what way, sir?" Stranger: "When I slipped in the dance, and went sprawling on the floor, tearing my fair partner's dress, you were the only one in the room who did not laugh." Guest: "The lady is my wife, and I paid for the dress!"

If You are Nervous and irritable, take "Ferrovim," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. $1.00 bottles. All dealers.

There seems to be more charitableness connected with the brotherhood of man than there is with the sisterhood of woman.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Jennie—"Did you hear of the awful fright Jack got on his wedding-day?" Olive—"Yes, indeed—I was there and saw her."

Fine muslins, dainty lingerie, iron easier, look better, last longer if the laundress uses the only cold-water (no boiling) starch that really saves work and really won't stick. Try it. Get

205 **Celluloid Starch** IT SAVES

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE
AT YOUR GROCERS
DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.
WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY," A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.
THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

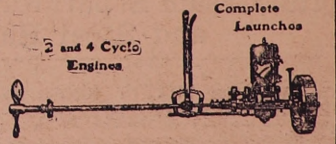
Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

"Grandpa," asked little Harold, who was on a visit in the country, "is that bell on the cow to keep her from falling asleep in this quiet place?"

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

4% On Your Savings
Compounded Quarterly.

Send for booklet
"BANKING BY MAIL"
It explains how our Savings Department is no further from you than your nearest mail box.

Capital and Reserve
$2,900,000

THE UNION TRUST Co., LIMITED
Temple Building, - Toronto

Found !

The Best Fitting Shae

(for Lady or Gent)

That Money can buy.

Suit Cases and Club Bags

are going very fast, but a larger assortment than ever will arrive this week.

See Our Bargain Table,—1 pair of Men's Patent Leather Boots, size 9½, $1 to clear.

A. KINCAID & Co

Great Reduction in

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, and Gramophones

for balance of month.

Also a large stock of **Farm Scales,** which must be sold regardless of cost.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW

Capital Cream Separator and Steel Range.

Also Agent for BEATTY BROS.' FEED AND LITTER CARRIERS, the best on the market. Place your orders early.

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

PICKED UP EMPTY SAILBOAT.

STEAMER ELLA ROSS FINDS ONE ON BIG BAY.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 8.—The steamer Ella Ross while coming from Deseronto this afternoon picked up an empty sail boat on Big Bay. It is feared that some mischance has befallen the boat's crew.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has set the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves — re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Lightning Killed.

REUBEN L. BOUGHEN, A YOUNG FARMER NEAR CANTON, WAS STRUCK IN A DOORWAY.

Port Hope, Aug. 8.—During a severe electric storm which passed over this district yesterday, Reuben L. Boughen, a farmer, aged 23 years, and living near Canton, about 4 miles north of Port Hope, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing in a stable doorway waiting for the storm to pass over.

Earl Grey Will Attend.

HIS EXCELLENCY WILL VISIT TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, PORT HOPE, OCT. 15.

Port Hope, Aug. 8.—The announcement was made at the Board of Trade meeting of a visit to Port Hope by his Excellency the Governor-General, who will attend the ceremonies at Trinity College School on October 15th.

Found Two Bodies.

SHIRLEY DAVIDSON AND MISS HINGSTON HAD BEEN CARRIED MILES BELOW VARENNES.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—The Varennes mystery has been cleared up by the finding of the bodies of Shirley Davidson and Miss Hingston. Early this morning the body of Davidson was picked up in the St. Lawrence four miles below the Hingston residence at Varennes, and that of Miss Hingston was discovered about the same hour eleven miles below where the drowning took place.

STANDARD OIL FINE.

COMPANY'S ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS FILED BY ATTORNEY.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company to-day filed the company's assignment of errors in the United States District Court. They then went before Judge Grosscup, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and applied for an appeal, a writ of error and supersedeas. The Standard Oil Company attorneys contended that the supersedeas should be granted upon a bond no larger than sufficient to cover the costs. It was claimed by the government, however, that the bond should be fixed at $29,240,000, the amount of the fine imposed by Judge Landis, in order to secure the government pending a stay of excution on the judgment. The assignment of error contained 116 citations, in which Judge Landis is said to have erred in his decisions during the trial.

The writ of supersedeas sought was not granted, but Judge Grosscup allowed the writ of errors. Action was delayed on the writ of supersedeas, pending the determining of the amount of the bond the company is required to file. The attorneys for the Oil Company were directed to inform the court of the financial responsibility of the company.

MR. McGUIGAN TO REST.

HE MAY THEN RETURN TO THE G.T.R. —NO CLASH WITH J. J. HILL.

Mr. F. H. McGuigan, who has resigned the post of first vice-president of the Great Northern Railway, as announced in Saturday's Ledger, denies emphatically all reports of an open clash with Mr. J. J. Hill, according to despatches from St. Paul. "There have been differences of opinion about operating matters," is his explanation.

Accompanied by his wife and son and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Vernon, Mr. McGuigan leaves for Chicago over the Burlington road to-night, and it is announced that the party will spend the rest of the summer in a cottage near Portland.

Despatches from Montreal indicate a general belief that Mr. McGuigan will return to the Grand Trunk, though it is also suggested that he may join the Canadian Northern.

ANOTHER RESPITE FOR CAPELLI.

THE ITALIAN WILL NOT HANG TILL OCT. 1ST.

Frank Capelli, the Italian, who was convicted of murder at Parry Sound, and was to have been hanged next Thursday, will get another chance for his life.

Mr. Justice Teetzel has granted a respite till Oct. 1st, and the reserved case will be heard on Sept. 23.

On July 31, Mr. Justice Teetzel granted the first respite, one day before the execution was to have taken place. By this the prisoner was given 15 days, during which time his counsel could make further representations in his behalf.

The Cause of Hay Fever.

It's a microbe that floats in the air, gets into the throat and lungs, develops rapidly, excites inflammation, &c. The cause is as simple as a thistle in the finger. Extract the thistle, away goes the pain. Destroy the Hay Fever germ—you get well. That's why Catarrhozone acts so marvelously in Hay Fever. It's fragrant vapor to you brings cure, but to the microbe death. Catarrhozone is as quick to act on these microscopic organisms as lightning. Prevents as well as cures, and is always successful. Druggists, 25c and $1.00, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Toronto Boy Escapes.

NORMAN J. G. FRAME GETS OUT OF COBOURG JAIL.

Cobourg, Aug. 9.—Norman J. G. Frame, the Toronto youth who was convicted of forgery and sentenced to four months' imprisonment for passing bogus checks in Port Hope, escaped from the county jail here this morning while in charge of the turnkey. Although the Sheriff's officers and county constables are looking for him, he has so far evaded recapture. A reward is offered for his rearrest.

The second tube of the Belmont Tunnel across the East River between Manhattan and Long Island City was opened Friday.

In the motor races at Brighton Beach, New York, Friday night one of the cars cast a tire, ran into a fence and injured many of the spectators.

The town of Tuxford, thirty miles west of Moose Jaw, has been almost entirely destroyed by a tornado.

New Advertisements.

New Blacksmith Shop

We, the undersigned, wish to notify the public that we have opened up a General Blacksmithing Business in Bristol's Shop, next to Post Office. Satisfaction guaranteed. Horseshoing a specialty.

33-1m T. & F. EMERSON.

Estray Heifer.

A brown and white Heifer, 2-year old, came into the pasture of the undersigned about the 15th May. Parties can have same by proving property and paying expenses to

MRS. W. H. HERRINGTON.
13-3 Lot 1, in 3rd con, Madoc.

Wanted.

Working housekeeper and experienced second girl for family of two, in New Ontario. Housekeeper must be first-class cook, and thoroughly competent. Wages $30 and $15 respectively. Exceptionally good home. References required. Apply stating experience to

33-2 BOX 230, MADOC.

Cattle Lost.

Strayed from my pasture, near Samuel Fraser's, Allen Settlement, on or before June 1st, 2 two year olds—one blue roan, one black and white, 4 yearlings—one light red, one black with white stripe on back, one black and white, one black with spots. There is no mark on these cattle. Any information which will lead to securing same will be thankfully received.

JOHN McCOY,
36-4 Rimington P. O

Williamson's August Sale !

CLOTHING THAT SPELLS VALUE

Our policy has always been to have up-to-date goods; hence the sacrifice in prices. We want the Mun, and we need the Room. Do you need the Goods? This is your chance.

Men's Suits in light shades, good value at $6.50, to clear at - - - $4.50

Men's Suits, double or single breasted, in stripes and checks, dark shades, well made and trimmed, latest cut, reg. $8 and 8.50 to make them go fast, 6.00

Men's fine imported Tweeds and Worsteds Suits, latest patterns, special made, reg. price $10 and 12, while they last - - 7.50

Men's fine imported Worsted Suits, special made, good value at $15, sale price - - 11.00

Boys' 3-piece suits, strong Tweeds, well trimmed, reg. price $5 for - - 3.25

Men's strong working Pants worth $1.25 for - - 90c

Men's Overalls from 50c up

Men's Summer Underwear from - - 25c up

Men's black Cashmere Hose worth 25c, 3 pr. for - 50

Men's fancy Dress Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's strong Working Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, reinforced linen bosom and cuff bands, reg. 75c, to clear at - - 48c

Collars and Ties at Reduced Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We make all alterations Free of Charge and guarantee to fit you.

A. WILLIAMSON.

BIG FOUR, MADOC.

Horse For Sale.

Farmer's General Purpose Horse. Apply to

CHAS. COX,
31-tf Madoc

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

A. F. WOOD.
27-3m

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

W. A. DOUGHTY,
30-2m Eldorado.

For Sale.

1 Shetland Pony, 1 Pony Cart, 1 first-class McLaughlin Cutter and good set of Brass Mounted Harness. Harness and Rigs are in a good condition. For full particulars apply to

31-tf MRS. JNO. WHYTOCK

TUCKER'S SOVEREIGN BALM,

FOR SALE AT

DR. HARPER'S Drug Store,

—AT—

R. T. GRAY'S Grocery.

Those are the only ones I supply for this town.

30-1m **J. O. Tucker.**

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Township of Wollaston, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Wollaston on the 13th day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

W. H. NUGENT,
Township Clerk.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1907.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

BELL ORGANS ! BELL PIANOS !

The name is sufficient to tell you they're good.

SEWING MACHINES

Special Values in these just now, **from $25 up.**

Western Real Estate.

We wish to direct attention to the fact that we have a specially-appointed Agency for both Farm Property and City Lots in the North-west, and anyone looking for a safe investment bringing large returns will do well to call and see us without delay (as these offers are being quickly picked up). A number have already purchased from us and are more than satisfied with the prospects for good returns.

No investment on earth is like earth itself.

Light and Heavy Horses for Sale. A call solicited.

T L NICKLE.

Midsummer Clearance

—OF—

Hot Weather Goods

This store of ours sells the goods you want when you want them. If we happen to be overloaded or have odds and ends or broken lines to dispose of, we don't wait until the season's over to reduce the prices. We make quick disposal of the goods when you need them as shown by these exceedingly low figures:

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

50 White Bed-Spreads, large size, regular price $1, sale price 73 cts.

150 yds. Bleached Table Linen, 72in. wide, good value at 85cts., sale price 60cts.

This is a snap for families who want Linen.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clothing Given Away

In order to make room for our Fall Goods, we have decided to clear out our present large stock at sweeping reductions.

Our Range of Men's and boys' Clothing

cannot be equalled for quality and price.

Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

Lawn Social.

Remember the Lawn Socials booked for this week:—One at Queensboro Presbyterian church on Friday, Aug. 16; One at Bethesda on Tuesday, Aug 20; and one on English church grounds, Queensboro on Wednesday, Aug. 21st.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,

Madoc, Ont.

ALBERT COLLEGE

:—BELLEVILLE—:

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC—V. P. HUNT, A.A.G.O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipsic, Germany.

Full staff of specialists in

Piano, Pipe Organ, Voice, Violin and the Theory of Music.

Toronto Conservatory and University examinations held annually in College Buildings. Over 300 successful candidates in five years.

College re-opens September 10th.

Send for our special Music and College Calendar.

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,

Belleville, Ont.

BORN.

DELTEA—At Queensboro on Monday, August 12, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Delyea, a son.

KELLS—In Elzevir township, on Thursday, August 8, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kells, a son.

NICKLE.—At Madoc, on Tuesday, Aug. 6th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Nickle, a daughter.

EMMERSON.—In Huntingdon, on Monday, Aug. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Emmerson, a son.

CARSON—In Madoc, on Thursday, August 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carson, a daughter, (still-born.)

MARRIED.

ORSER—TRUMBLE.—At the home of the bride's parents, Gunter, Aug. 3, 1907, Mr. Enoch Orser, of Rawdon township, and Miss Ida Trumble, of Gunter. Rev. C. Cunningham, of Kingston, officiating.

TUMMON—ADAMS—At the home of the bride's parents, Hazzard's Corners, on Wednesday, August 7, by the Rev. H. Thomas, Mr. W. E. Tummon, of Crookston, Councillor of Huntingdon, to May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams.

DIED.

BURKITT—In Rawdon, on Aug. 4th, Francis Burkitt, aged 75 years, 7 months and 18 days.

HAGERMAN—In Rawdon, on Aug. 1st, Matilda Hagerman, widow of the late Benjamin Hagerman, aged 87 years, 6 months and 16 days.

William Court was upset from a skiff in Hamilton Bay and drowned.

LOCAL MATTERS

Crown Attorney Improving.

Crown Attorney Anderson is improving nicely from the effects of the recent runaway in which he played such a prominent part. He expects to be able to attend to his duties this week.

☞You can get a big dollars' worth of sugar this week from Hudgins.

A Splendid Berry Crop.

The crop of raspberries in this district this year has been one of the best in many years, and many pails have been shipped to outside markets from here, after supplying the home consumption.

Thanksgiving Day.

It is probable that Thanksgiving Day, this year, will be the last Thursday in October. Before the date is set by the Government, a deputation from the Commercial Travellers' Association will be heard with respect to the association's request that Thanksgiving Day be on a Monday.

☞We have the LOVELIEST Creamery Butter.—F. G. Lynde.

Madoc Cheese Board,—

800 cheese were boarded on the Madoc Cheese Board on Thursday last and were sold at 11½c. Messrs. T. H. Thompson and Morden Bird secured the lot. The other buyers present were H. Morton, Jas. Cook and Thos. Watkins.

☞Hudgins sells the very best flour in Madoc.

Grand Trunk Conductor Killed.

William Hodgson, of Cobourg, for for many years a Grand Trunk conductor was killed at that place on Thursday morning by being run over by the caboose of his freight train. Mr. Hodgson was one of the best known and most popular Grand Trunk employes of this district.

Berry-Pickers Chased by Bear.

Some berry pickers in Peterboro county had an exciting experience a few days ago when a woman and two children of the party were chased by a bear. They heard bruin coming and ran to a safety though he was close on their heels all the way. The villagers organized, surrounded the patch and succeeded in shooting the animal a short time later.

Military Orders.

The following, among other orders was published Thursday last: 49th Regiment. Hastings Rifles—To be provisional lieutenants, Stewart Bruce VanKleek and Charles Finlay Walt. To be quartermaster with honorary rank of captain, John Alexander Nugent, vice Honorary Captain F. Slater, who is permitted to resign his commission.

☞BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son. 31-4

Foreman Hurt

Mr. Mitts, a foreman in the Crookston quarries received a very nasty blow on the top of the head, from the derrick hook while working in the quarry one day last week. The blow was sustained through carelessness on the part of the operators of the hoist, and left a gash in Mr. Mitts' head about two and a half inches long. It was a narrow escape from what might have been instant death.

Gift to Rev. J. J. Rae.

The congregation of the First Methodist Church, Picton on Tuesday evening last presented their pastor, Rev. J. J. Rae, with a purse of over $1,000 to show their esteem and appreciation of his services for the past three years. Because of unpleasant circumstances arising at this year's Bay of Quinte Conference, Mr. Rae requested to be left without a station this year. His Picton people still have every confidence in him.

☞Farmers, it will pay you to buy your Binding Twine from Hudgins. The price is bound to suit you.

A Splendid S.S. Picnic.

The children of the Methodist Sabbath School with their teachers and a number of parents enjoyed a splendid outing at the lake on Thursday afternoon last. Games were played and the children were given a sail on the lake. The thanks of the officers and teachers are tendered to Messrs. Dr. G. F. Wright, G. F. Maybee and Frank Smith who so kindly put their launches at the disposal of the picnickers.

Heavy Storm at Stirling.

A heavy thunder storm visited Stirling district on Wednesday afternoon accompanied by hail, and considerable damage was done in the country to the west and south of the village, many panes of glass being broken in farm houses, and grain and fruit crops injured. In the village there were only a few panes of glass broken. Some of the hail was as large as walnuts, and most of it like marbles.

☞Brantford Binding Twine for sale at Hudgins'. Call and get prices from me before you buy.

Well-known Sidney Resident Dead.

One of the best known and most highly respected residents of Sidney passed away Thursday morning in the person of Mr. John E. Bleecker, eldest son of the late Henry Bleecker and the only brother of Henry C. Bleecker, the superintendent of Roads and Bridges for this county. He passed away at his late residence in the fourth concession of Sidney, near Frankford, after an illness of about nine months from a cancer affection. The deceased was a most popular man. He was born in Sidney 67 years ago and he had resided in that township all his life and was perhaps as well known as any man in the township. His wife preceded him to the grave some nine years ago. He leaves but one son, John, who resides at home. His funeral took place from his late residence Saturday afternoon to Frankford.

Fine Drove of Lambs.

A fine drove of lambs was taken through town on Saturday evening by Mr. John O'Reilly. They were destined for the Buffalo market.

Band Concert.

A splendid concert was furnished by the Band on Monday evening. Bandmaster Wellington has now an excellent musical organization, as is shown by the many calls for their services, to furnish programs at socials.

☞Another car, just in, of the finest flour made, at Hudgins'.

Smokestack Fell.

Many of our citizens were somewhat alarmed by a loud crash on Monday afternoon, and when the cause was ascertained it was found that the large smokestack on Mr. M. Bristol's planning mill had collapsed. No damage was done by the fall other that the breaking of the stack.

New Blacksmith Shop.

Messrs. T. & F. Emerson, have opened up a blacksmith shop in Mr. Bristol's old stand and are prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Mr. Emerson, sr. was for a number of years in business here before, and does not come before the horsemen of this vicinity as a stranger. See their advt. in another column.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Amy Ballard left on Monday morning for Toronto.

Mr. Henry McCaffrey, of Peterboro, is visiting at his home.

Mr. P. Walter O'Flynn left on Monday for a trip to the West.

Mr. Henery Bleecker, Supt. of Good Roads, was in town on Monday.

Miss Lena Richmond is visiting relatives in Brockville this week.

Mr. Robert Colling, of Belleville, was in town for a couple of days last week.

Mr. Clarence Kilpatrick, of Madoc, spent a few days last week visiting friends at Foxboro.

Dr. Farrell, and wife of Kenora, are visiting his father, Mr. Richard Farrell of Hazzards.

Messrs. P. Kirkegarde, W. H. Hubbel, and Dr. McKechnie of Marmora, were in town on Saturday.

Miss Ivy and Miss Blanch Empey, of Madoc, are visiting friends in Belleville.—Ontario.

Master Gerrance Jose, of Madoc, is spending his holidays at the home of his uncle, Mr. Harry Jose.—Ontario.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, and two sons, of Niagara Falls, was visiting in town this week and gave the Review a call.

Miss Margaret Morrison, returned from Peterboro, on Friday after a pleasant two-week's visit with friends there.

Mr. J. D. Elliot, of Port Hope, who has been visiting his son Mr. W. T. Elliot, has returned to his home on Monday.

Dr. Millen A. Nickle, is spending a few weeks holidaying at Warsaw at the home of his brother Rev. George Nickle.

Mrs. Theodore Ball, of Harry H. Jones' drug store left on Saturday night last, to attend the funeral on Tuesday, of his sister Mrs. (Dr.) H. Cowper, at Welland.

Dr. J. D. Burns, of Paradice, Nevada, is holidaying in town after an absence of seven or eight years. The doctor is an old Madoc boy and was heartily welcomed back to the old town.

Miss Minnie Coyne, of Toronto, and Miss Alice Bulpit, of Belleville, have been visiting their grandfather, and aunt, Mr. Henry Bulpit, and Mrs. Morris Volick, have returned to Belleville after spending Sunday here.

Mr. B. M. Spurr, Manager of the First National Bank, and member of State Legislature, Moundsville, West Virginia, is in town spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Spurr and Mrs. T. L. Nickle.

CAR OF NITRO GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED—SCORES INJURED.

DEAD.

Joseph McNary, Amherstburg, brakesman on plug train.

Leo Conlin, Amherstburg, brakesman on plug train.

Dr. James Brien, ill in bed, expired from shock.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

James Brown, Amherstburg, grain merchant, struck by iron brace, injured internally.

James Maddigan, fireman of the plug train, five scalp wounds, badly confused shoulder and right side; condition very serious.

A. O. Stimers, station agent at Essex Centre, stunned and cut, condition critical.

Thomas Barry, Amherstburg, conductor of plug train, cut about the head and chest.

David Cottrell, engineer of plug train, jammed in cab of engine; taken to St. Thomas.

The above list of killed and seriously injured is the result of an explosion of a car of nitro-glycerine at Essex Centre on Saturday due to gross carelessness on the part of some one.

Junior Matriculation Exams.

MANY OF THOSE TRYING WERE UNSUCCESSFUL.

The following is a list of successful candidates in Hastings county:—

W. E. Abbott, D. W. Allen, L. Benjamin, L. R. Brerton, E. P. Brown, A. R. Bush, W. C. Campbell, H. Y. Carroll, B. Collip, D. H. Cook, F. W. Clement, E. A. Crawford, M. E. Corrigan, P. M. Curry, J. G. G. Frost, E. M. Foster, W. H. Garnham, P. H. Huyck, W. L. Hutton, N. Jones, L. P. Jones, G. L. Kemp, C. Kirkegaard, E. A. Morgan, A. A. Maltby, A. Newton, M. E. Nease, A. Pertin, J. S. Panter, W. R. Riordon, A. E. Rorke, I. E. Stewart, H. Thompson, H. Y. Tate, W. P. Woodger, A. West, E. R. Walt.

The certificates containing the marks will be sent to the principals of the high schools, and the inspectors, just as in past years. Candidates will apply to these officials, not to the department, for their reports in detail.

The examiners report that no one subject may be considered as having caused the failure of a greater proportion of candidates than another.

The result of the junior teachers' examinations will appear on Wednesday.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

The Altar.

TUMMON—ADAMS.—A very quiet wedding was celebrated at 11 o'clock on Wednesday forenoon at the home of Mr. John Adams, Hazzard's Corners, when his eldest daughter, Miss May, was united in marriage with Mr. W. E. Tummon, councillor of Huntingdon township. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Thomas, of Queensboro, and the young couple were unattended. They left on the afternoon C.P.R. train for Toronto, where they will reside. We join in extending to the young couple best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous journey throughout their wedded life.

Bert Yarrington, blacksmith, was drowned at Mono Road while bathing.

Fire on St. Antoine street Saturday morning damaged the premises of the 'True Witness,' the Waters Printing Company, and the Latimer Carriage Factory.

Shocking reports of atrocities continue to come from Morocco. At Casablanca, it is said, some Jews had their limbs hacked off and eight Jewish children were battered to death in the presence of their mothers French and Spanish troops in the city are busy cremating bodies to avert a pestilence. Rumors of further disorders come from every part of the coast.

CUT PRICES —OF— PATENT MEDICINES —AT— ALEXANDER'S

Until further notice we will sell nearly all Patent Medicines at Cut Prices. Below we give a small list of our new prices:

Ferrozone,	40c
Nerviline	20c
Egyptian Liniment	17c
Thomas' Oil	15c
Pink Pills	35c
Dodd's Pills	35c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Pills	15c
Peruna	75c

All other Patents cut proportionately.

All stock fresh and good at

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Cut Prices in PATENT MEDICINES

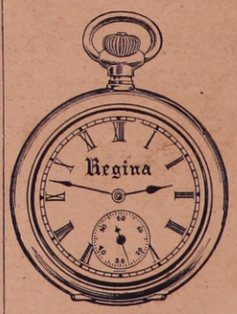
Here is a short list of our latest prices in Patent Medicines;

Thomas' Electric Oil	15c.	Dodd's Pills	35c.
Castoria	25c.	Pink Pills	35c.
Extract of Wild Strawberry	25c.	Chase's Pills	15c.
Ayers' Hair Vigor	75c.	Peruna	75c.
Luby's Hair Renewer	35c.	Lydia Pinkham's Com'd	75c.
Cuticura Soap	25c.	Egyptian Liniment	17c.
Nerviline	20c.	Gin Pills	35c.
Ferrozone Tablets	40c.	Chase's Linseed and Turpentine	17c.
Beef, Iron and Wine	50c.		

All Other Patent Medicines at Popular Prices.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

- Not One Poor Watch -



No matter which you buy—a low-priced or high-priced Watch — a guarantee that it will give satisfaction goes with it. We evade no responsibility in our watch selling.

If it's not as we say bring it back.

Everyone that buys here must be satisfied.

Special Discount of Ten Per Cent. for August.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician.

HAMMOCKS

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

None to be Kept Over.

We have a few of this season's Hammocks still in stock. If you are intending to purchase one, now is the time as we are going to sell them at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them.

As rural schools open soon we have our full

Stock of Public School Books

in now. Try our H.B. Lead Pencils, 10 cts. a doz.

Don't forget we are still selling Patent Medicines at Cut Prices (as of old). We sell them as cheap as anyone in town.

A. MacGregor.

Picnic Baskets, all styles and shapes, ranging in price from 15cts. to $1.75.

THE SOCIAL CONSCIENCE

He Who Lives to Self-Satisfaction Is Dead Already.

"And the Lord said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother?"—Gen. iv., 9.

Social selfishness is the most serious charge against the church of our day. If the charge be sustained it simply indicates that the church has become subdued to the spirit and subservient to the method of the world, for the grave danger of this age is that it shall be dominated by social selfishness.

Yet the correctness with which this accusation is made against the church for failure to enter upon her work of regenerating and reconstructing society, the fierce invective freely poured on the individual or the corporation which for gain sells out the lives of men and women and disregards all human rights, the popular indignation against social wrong is the most promising sign of the time.

There is an awakening social conscience; as never before men are realizing that the old question, "Am I my brother's keeper" must be answered in a clear and active affirmative. There never was a time when there was more serious search for the right way of discharging that responsibility which the individual has come to feel for humanity as a whole.

It would be a happy thing if we could sit down at our ease and say,

ALL'S WELL WITH THIS WORLD,

there is no good cause for popular discontent; but it is a horrible thing when we thus sit at ease and speak smooth words while things are far from right, when justice is thwarted by greed and the lives of children are devoured by the moloch of mammon, when the power of wealth to do wrong is coupled with the inability of poverty to do right.

It is a stunted intellect that says conditions are no worse in our day than they used to be. These things cannot be measured by former conditions; they must be measured by the present day conscience. They are better than they were, but they are utterly wrong and bad until they come to that standard we know to be right.

If you measure things by yesterday you will be satisfied with the backward look. But every age must have new standards. Humanity never can stand still. Standards of living and ideals in life continually rise much higher. The desire for betterment which you justify in yourself ought to be reflected in discontent with anything short of constant improvement in the lot of others.

Every man has a duty to society; he is debtor to all humanity; he is the inheritor of the high privilege of making the world better, fairer, happier. Most of all does this duty and indebtedness rest upon those who profess to follow the man of Nazareth, who came into the world to redeem society. The church will be measured not by the prevalence of her creeds but by the production of a type of character and the prevalence of ideal conditions for its perfection.

Is there any greater mockery to-day than that of a body bearing the name of him who came to save the world standing with hand outstretched begging the world to

SAVE IT FROM POVERTY,

to lift it to luxury, and to enable it to enjoy soothing sermons and rich furnishings? The deadly heresy is this living for ourselves, this selfishness that puts to sleep the social conscience.

Neither the church nor the individual can live in "a little garden walled around." We steadily are tempted to shield ourselves from the loathsome sights of poverty and the heavy drafts on our sympathies made by suffering. Walled in by respectability we hope to escape responsibility. Yet at the last we shall but hear the words, like a withering whirlwind, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these."

Nor is that all; every time we refuse to give ourselves, some of our thought and energy, our sympathy and love to others, we cut off that much of our own lives. The narrow, dwarfed soul is the one that is ever turned in on itself and never reaching out to others. He who lives to self-satisfaction is dead already; only he who lives to serve humanity is alive and lives more and more and forever.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JULY 28.

Lesson IV. The Golden Calf. Golden Text: 1 John 5. 21.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Bull Symbols in Hebrew Worship.—The word translated "calf" in our lesson passage is somewhat misleading. It is used in Hebrew in a much wider sense and very frequently designates the full-grown animal. Thus in Jer. 31. 18, and in Judg. 14. 18, the reference is to a young bull and a young cow respectively. full-grown and ready to be broken to the plow. Among the agricultural people, such as were the Hebrews, the most natural symbol of strength and vital energy was the young bull. It was natural, therefore, that this people when in quest of an appropriate symbol under which to represent the presence of Jehovah, whom thus far they had learned to know almost solely as the God of power and irresistible might, who brought death and destruction to his enemies, and spoke even unto his own people in tones of thunder from the cloud-covered mountain height, should do as so many other peoples similarly situated, and some of them closely related to the Israelites really had done, and clothe their ideal of the Divine Presence in this material form. The origin of bull symbolism among the Hebrews may therefore be sought in the native religious tendencies of the people themselves—tendencies which they shared with other Semitic peoples about them. In the reply to the contention that the Israelites simply imitated the Egyptians, with whom they had so long been closely associated, it may be said: 1. The Egyptians worshiped not golden, but living bulls, which were regarded as the incarnations of certain well-known national deities; 2. It would seem inconsistent, if not absurd, for Aaron to speak as he did of the golden calf as representing the god that had delivered the Israelites from the hand of the Egyptians, had the calf been a reflection of any Egyptian deity; 3. In the case of a similar apostasy under Jeroboam at the time of the division of the kingdom (1 Kings 12. 25), the attempt of the new king to consolidate different parts of his, the northern, kingdom, demanded that the form of worship established be genuinely national, and not an importation from a foreign land. We are, therefore, not to think in either case of apostasy of a deliberate introduction of crass idolatry, but rather of a sincere, though mistaken and wrong attempt to symbolize both the presence and the covenant of Jehovah with his people. This, however, does not, of course, excuse the sin of either Aaron or Jeroboam, both of whom acted against their better knowledge in thus lowering the standard of worship of the one eternal and unseen God. The worship of Jehovah in this symbolic form, moreover, furthered greatly a gradual assimilation of the religion of Jehovah to that of Baal; and it is the full appreciation of this danger that prompted the later prophets like Hosea to denounce so vigorously this form of apostasy.

Verse 1. The chapters intervening between the last lesson and this one are in a large measure devoted to the setting forth of the detailed legislation which Moses was to bring from Jehovah unto the waiting people at the foot of the mountain. This detailed legislation was most necessary by way of concrete application of the precepts set forth in the Decalogue, the meaning of which precepts proved too profoundly spiritual to be rightly understood by the people at that time without this further detailed legislation.

Moses delayed to come down from the mount.—During their leader's absence of nearly six weeks (comp. Deut. 9. 11, 12) the people grew impatient and began to fear that he would never return. Hence their urgent request to Aaron, Up, make us gods. The noun "gods" may also be rendered in the singular, and is to be understood in the sense of an idol, that is, a symbol of deity, in which sense the word is used in many passages of the Old Testament.

This Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt—After an absence of forty days and nights Moses was again a stranger whose appearance on the scene of action in Egypt, intervention on behalf of Israel, brief leadership thus far, and recent disappearance into the solitude of the awful mountain from which God had spoken, all seemed but as a vision to the waiting and impatient people.

2. Aaron said unto them, Break off the golden rings—Aaron nowhere appears as a strong or independent person. Eloquent, no doubt, and persuasive in speech, he was a valuable assistant to Moses, who was "slow of speech, and of a slow tongue"; but alone with the people he was a mere tool in their hands, either unable or unwilling courageously to oppose their will.

Wives, . . . sons, . . . daughters—The explicit mention of both wives and daughters, together with the omission of the husbands or men, seems to imply that the men did not at this time wear the articles of jewellery referred to, though in an earlier day the members of the household of Jacob, including the men, seem to have worn rings.

4. Fashioned it with a graving tool—This clause in the Hebrew is difficult to understand, and has been variously interpreted. The same Hebrew verb is translated in 2 Kings 5. 23, "bound (that is, the gold) in bags." This rendering here would seem more in harmony with the following clause, and made it a molten calf. The rendering "fashioned it with a graving tool," is, however, in harmony with conclusions based on a careful comparison of this verse with verse 20 (Took the calf which they had made and burnt it with fire"), and of both these verses with other passages in which the manufacture of similar images is described (Deut. 7. 25; Isa. 30. 22; 40. 19; 44. 10), all of which seem to point to a wooden core overlaid with gold. In support of this view it may be added that the expression in Hosea's denunciation of the practice of this very form of idolatry (Hos. 8. 6) translated "pieces" ("yea, the calf of Samaria shall be broken in pieces") is in the Talmud rendered "splinters or shavings of wood," seeming to indicate that the object broken was at least in part composed of wood.

Offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings—We have in this statement very conclusive evidence of the fact that both these forms of sacrifice existed prior to the specific regulations of the tabernacle ritual given by Moses.

The people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play—Feasting and merry-making were among the more innocent accompaniments of idolatrous worship. Often, however, these degenerated into the most corrupt practices, so common among the nearest neighbors of the Hebrew people.

7. Thy people, that thou broughtest up out of the land of Egypt—As though the apostasy of the people had already definitely and permanently separated the whole congregation from Jehovah. 30. Omitting intervening verses (9-29), which, while not printed in our lesson helps, nevertheless constitute part of the assigned lesson passage, record the intercession of Moses with Jehovah on behalf of the people, and the subsequent return of Moses to the camp of Israel, the breaking of the tables of stone, the destruction of the golden bull symbol, and the punishment of the chief offenders, excepting Aaron.

Sinned a great sin—they had not only broken a definite promise, but in so doing had been guilty of gross ingratitude toward Jehovah.

Peradventure I shall make atonement for your sin—Appease in some way the wrath of Jehovah.

32. Forgive their sins—; and if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book—We are to supply in thought the ellipsis indicated by the dash, inserting some such words as "well and good," or, "I am content," or, "I have no more to say."

34, 35. I will visit their sin upon them—It is not clear whether the threatened visitation of punishment is to be thought of as following immediately, or at some later time. From the expression, And Jehovah smote the people, some have inferred the former, while others think that the punishment referred to was the ultimate perishing of the entire generation in the wilderness, specifically mentioned in Num. 14. 35: "In this wilderness they shall be consumed, and there they shall die."

WHAT MAKES YOU RIGHT-HANDED?

Have you observed that infants who crawl on all fours make much more use of the right than the left hand unless they are left-handed? A scientist accounts for this, declaring that right-handedness is caused by the location of the organs of the body. The heart being on the left side causes very much greater weight than in the right. During active life the heart and arteries filled with blood make the increased weight of that side an item of some importance. The centre of gravity is, therefore, thrown more to the left side. This being the case, the right arm is much more free than the left. There may be also a provision of nature in the use of the right hand more than the left. Throwing a ball, striking with a hammer or other violent exercise, might have a depressing or injurious effect upon the heart if done with the left hand.

DON'T TRUST TO YOUR EYE.

In spite of the growth of knowledge, old illusions about wild animals still hold their own. To begin with, the belief that the human eye can control a wild creature is held by many people—and intelligent people, too—notwithstanding the many proofs in evidence against it. It is true that any man risks his life every time he turns his back on wild animals; but not on account of his eyes being turned away. It is because the animal is treacherous, and knows by instinct that anything with its back turned toward it is defenceless. Snakes are looked upon as evil at all times; but in nearly every case the attack is made from sheer nervousness. No creature is more nervous than a snake.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Do you find life unpleasant and think you suffer more than the average number of ills? If your liver is all right, the trouble may be you have never tried making life worth while for others. If you are one of those unfortunates who imagines he is a cynic, try this plan for one day: Be helpful and kind to some one besides yourself; you can do it without inconvenience. Be pleasant with your associates, and your work will be easier. At home you will notice the difference in the cheerfulness of all by following the same system. But the main difference will be with yourself—you'll sleep better!

DEAD SHOTS.

No man's respect for old age extends to eggs.

The way of the transgressor is hard on other people.

Some people can't even do their duty without striking an attitude.

A true artist is one who would love Art for Art's sake, if he could afford it.

A young man does not think seriously about marriage until after it happens.

Many a man gambles with his reputation, losing it in an effort to gain a bigger one.

A jury is a body of twelve men selected to decide which of the contestants has the better lawyer.

The glutton is always thinking of what he is going to eat, the dyspeptic of what he has just eaten.

MEMORY TRAINING.

There is no doubt that the tying of a piece of string round the finger is a really good aid to a poor memory, but there is a well authenticated case of a man who tied a piece of cotton round his finger in the morning to remind him to get his hair cut. On the way home to dinner that evening he noticed the piece of cotton.

"Ah, yes, I remember," he said. And, smiling proudly, he entered the accustomed shop, and sat down before the accustomed barber.

"Er—yes, sir?" said the barber, puzzled inquiry in his tones.

"Er! Oh, yes, cut my hair, please," commanded the absent-minded one curtly.

"Why, certainly, sir, if you wish it," was the reply. "But you won't mind my mentioning the fact that I cut it this morning, will you, sir?"

SHOW ME THE ROAD!

Show me the road to Lazyville—
It can't be far away—
Where shadows linger cool and still
And idle sunbeams play,
Where rustling leaves are whispering soft,
And skies are mild and blue,
And placid cloud-banks drift aloft,
With nothing else to do.

The Home

Canning Peaches.—In canning peaches crack the stones and can the kernels in some of the juice. You will find them an excellent addition to fruit salad.

Sponge Rounds.—Cut circles an inch thick from stale sponge cake, and by scooping out a little of the crumb, make them like shallow tartlets; moisten with a little extract, heap with berries, and add sugar and whipped cream.

Graham Wafers.—Two cups sugar, one cup buttermilk or sour milk, one cup lard, one egg, one teaspoon soda, a little nutmeg, one cup wheat flour; mix as much graham flour as you can, roll thin, pick with fork thoroughly before cutting; cut in squares.

Grape Shrub.—Four quarts grapes to one quart of vinegar; let stand four days, then strain. To each pint of juice add one pound of sugar; boil twenty minutes, bottle and keep in a dry, cool place. Red raspberries or black are also nice.

Jam Cake.—One and one-half cups sugar, two-thirds of a cup butter, one cup jam, three eggs, two and one-half cups flour, seven tablespoons sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one cinnamon, one nutmeg. Mix sugar, butter, jam and spices together; break the eggs one at a time and whip in.

Baked Pike.—Carefully prepare and fill with plain bread stuffing a three-pound pike. Score the upper side three or four times diagonally and lay strips of salt fat pork in the incisions. Dredge with flour, salt and pepper. Place in a baking-pan with a little hot water, and bake for thirty-five minutes. Serve with a brown tomato sauce.

Egg Puffs.—Five eggs, one pint milk, three tablespoons flour, one tablespoon butter, add one tablespoon salt to butter, mix eggs, butter and milk and stir the mixture into the flour gradually; melt a small piece of butter in a frying pan and turn in the above mixture; when set, turn and brown on the other side.

Inexpensive Meat Dish. — Put two pounds of rough steak, small piece of suet, small onion through the meat chopper; add two cups of bread that has been soaked in water, three eggs, salt and pepper, and shape like a roll of butter. Put in a slow oven about one hour. Serve hot or cold.

Rhubarb Charlotte.—Cut the rhubarb in inch pieces, and place in a dish with twice as much sugar as rhubarb, one teaspoonful of minced ginger root and lemon peel, and bake until tender. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of gelatine in a little hot water for a quart of rhubarb, add the juice of a lemon, strain into the rhubarb, and pour into a mould. When chilled and firm turn out in a dish and garnish with whipped cream.

Potato Salad.—Boil until done a quarter peck of good small potatoes; peel, and while hot cut into slices of about an eighth of an inch thick; cover so as to keep warm. Chop fine one small onion. Be careful that there are no pieces left, as only a delicate taste of onion is desired. Cut one-quarter pound of bacon into little cubes and fry. Put onions and bacon into the potatoes and shake up and down, as stirring breaks the slices of potatoes. Add salt, pepper and vinegar to taste. New potatoes make a more delicate salad.

Canning Asparagus.—Peel some fine fresh asparagus, cut it in even lengths, and fill it neatly in wide-mouthed glass jars. Mix four quarts cold water with two ounces salt; fill the jars to overflowing with this; close and boil them in a boiler or canner twenty minutes. Remove the jars; open each one a moment; close quickly; return them to the bath and cook two and a half hours; take out the jars, set them upside down on a dry cloth; see that they are air-tight, and when cold put them in a cool, dry place. Green peas are preserved in the same way as asparagus, only boil them half an hour longer.

Marbled Veal.—Cook gently until tender a pickled beef tongue. When done slice as thin as possible. Boil with the tongue about four pounds of lean veal, the leg is best. Chop this fine. Season the meat well with salt, pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Add to the veal gradually while making and pounding it to a paste, half a pound of butter melted to a cream. Put a layer of the veal in the bottom of a mould or cup, then a slice of tongue, then another layer of veal, and so on until the cups are full, having the veal on top. Pack firmly in the cups and pour some melted butter over the tops. Cover with paraffin paper and keep in a cool, dry place.

RHUBARB FOR WINTER.

Preserved Rhubarb:—Peel the rhubarb if at all tough and cut into small pieces. Boil it with a very little water until perfectly soft. Weigh and for each pound of the rhubarb allow one pound of granulated sugar, one ounce of sweet almonds (blanched and chopped fine), and half a lemon cut into tiny dice. Boil slowly for an hour, stirring very frequently, as it will scorch easily, then put the preserves into jars.

Rhubarb Marmalade.—To each quart of finely chopped rhubarb, add six oranges that have been peeled, the white pith and pips removed, and the peel and pulp sliced thin, and one and one-half pounds of granulated sugar. Boil slowly until done.

Rhubarb and Fig Jam.—Weigh the rhubarb after it is peeled and cut up for cooking and to every six pounds allow one-fourth of a pound of candied lemon peel, cut in thin chips, and one pound of figs, that have been well washed, dried and cut in halves. Place the figs and lemon peel over the rhubarb, cover with six pounds of good moist sugar and let stand until the next day. Then boil slowly together, with frequent stirrings, for one hour. This is very nice seaded in marmarlade pots.

Rhubarb Jam.—Cut the rhubarb into nice-sized pieces, and to every quart add one pound of good moist sugar. Put the sugar over the rhubarb and let it stand over night to extract the juice together (the sugar will not be dissolved) for twenty minutes, then put the rhubarb and boil twenty minutes longer. Stir as little as possible in order not to break the rhubarb.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A pinch of baking soda added to the water in which peas, beans and other vegetables are boiled will keep them beautifully and quite harmlessly green.

Rubber rings that have become hard and inelastic will become serviceable once more if laid in water and ammonia—one part of ammonia to two of water.

When olive oil is used at the table it should be put in dark-colored bottles and removed to a cool, dark place immediately after the meal. It is injured by being kept in the light.

For labels on tin, onion juice makes an excellent mucilage; starch paste, to which a bit of glue has been added, fastens labels firmly to cans and tins, if the spot which holds the label is first washed with a baking-soda solution.

To avoid a remote possibility of preserves becoming mouldy, a bit of salicylic acid—a tiny knife-point full to two pounds of fruit or fruit juice—should be added to the fruit when first placed over the fire; a sure and perfectly harmless preventive.

For pasting labels on glass, make a mucilage of whites of eggs beaten up and allowed to run down again; labels moistened with this and pressed by means of a cloth firmly on jar or jelly glass will not come off from damp and not until immersed for a long time in water.

A sheet of clean white blotting paper makes an ideal filter for all cold juices and liquids. A whole sheet of the paper should be folded over to half and again folded over to quarter its size; then "pinched" over and over again like a fan into stripe-like corrugations. Unfolded and laid in colander or funnel these little ridges keep back every impurity, allowing only the clearest, cleanest juice to trickle slowly enough into the saucepan underneath.

INHERITANCE OF THE DOG.

Some Breeds are Born With Strong Friendship for Man.

By the environment of his forbears for generations back you may know the dog. An Eskimo or sledge dog, or a Chinese chow chow, could never create the deep friendship that a deerhound or an old English sheep dog or collie, or a bulldog, or a terrier is capable of inspiring.

Years before any of us were thought of the sledge dog was a beast of burden, tolerated because human lives depended on his "motor" power, begrudged the necessary wherewithal to keep his "machinery" in good order and treated not as a companion, but as a pariah and as a brute without feeling, without thought, without hope.

How expect a descendant of these half-starved, cuffed and buffeted animals not to shrink from the uplifted hand and treat with suspicion all friendly overtures? All man has done for him and his forbears has been to play the brute and make life a weary bondage.

Man in all parts of the globe where the struggle for life is most desperate, and people, according to our estimate, are brutes of semi or whole savage, so are the dogs of that people.

Persian wolfhounds, chow chows, "dingoes" in the wilds of Australia, Tibet mastiffs, all more or less dread man, who many years ago beat them into subjection, not affection.

With the $500, $1,000 and $2,000 champions and their brothers, sisters and cousins who claim prizes at bench shows, the story is different. Neither they nor their ancestors have known what it was to turn cannibals to avert starvation. Man did not beat them into subjugation. Man warmed to them and they gave their all to man. And of the 2,000 dogs gathered together from here, there and everywhere, at a show, there were probably not a dozen who would churlishly snarl at a stranger's greeting.

PLAYED WITH CORDITE.

Dangerous Toys of Northamptonshire Children.

A number of children in the Northamptonshire village of Brixworth, England, have been playing with death for a week, and two of them have been severely injured.

About a week ago some boys found a quantity of cordite blasting cartridges in the bed of a small stream, and shared them out among their playmates. The boys were seen carrying the cartridges about, and early yesterday Horace Lyman, seven years old, placed one of them in the kitchen fire. It exploded, blowing the grate to pieces, and injuring him severely.

Another boy struck one of the cartridges with a hammer and was also injured.

The village schoolmaster made all the boys turn out their pockets the other morning, and he confiscated fifty cartridges which he found in the possession of about a dozen boys. It is supposed that they were stolen from an ironstone quarry in the neighborhood.

RELATIVE DIFFERENCE.

Druggist: "Did you say pills, little girl?"

Little Girl: "Yes, sir, please."

Druggist: "Antibilious?"

Little Girl: "No, sir, but uncle is."

It's time to stand from under when the man who knows it all starts to let you all he knows.

In Norway wheat can be grown at 70 degrees north, while on the eastern shores of America 50 degrees is the northern limit of successful wheat farming.

Sound will travel four times as rapidly through water as through air, and seventeen times more rapidly through iron than through air.

Germany has a greater length of telegraph lines than any other nation. She has nearly 113,000 miles, beating Russia by about a thousand miles. Germany has nearly 30,000 telegraph-offices, but Russia only 7,000.

MODEL HOME FOR GIRLS

TRAINING WIVES OF THE FUTURE: HOW TO SHOP.

Education Committee of the London County Council Submit a Scheme.

A novel scheme for the training of girls to manage a home has been submitted to the Education Committee of the London County Council by the director of the Shoreditch Technical Institute.

The aim is to make the girls proficient in the domestic duties they would have to perform as the wives of artisans earning from 28s. to £1 a week. The six weeks' course of training proposed would include washing, cooking, and cleaning, general management of the home on a systematic basis, and how "to shop."

A certain sum would be set apart at the beginning of each week for rent, rates, clothing, insurance, travelling expenses, and for providing a fund for "a rainy day." The remainder would be available for food and any little luxuries that might be possible.

CARE OF THE BABY.

In order that the training may be as practical as possible, it is necessary that the time occupied in attending to a baby in most homes should not be overlooked in the programme of the experimental home. It is proposed each week, therefore, to undertake the care of a child belonging to a working class family in the neighborhood, and in this way the girls would gain further valuable experience.

The home would be provided as homes of the working class are, only the furniture would be more useful, and probably more useful, at less cost than is to be seen in the average artisan's house.

It is proposed, of course, to spend from 28s. to £3 a week on the experimental home. Apart from the teachers' salaries, it can be run for considerably under a pound a week. The initial expenditure is estimated at £150.

It is proposed to establish an experimental home, either by building an annex to the Shoreditch Institute or renting or leasing a house in the vicinity, and to teach girls who have gone through the theoretical training at the institute in batches of six.

The scheme is to be carefully considered by the Education Committee.

THINGS YOU NEVER SUSPECTED.

Something About Your Body Which You Should Know.

On an average man's body there are 340,000 hairs. Plucking one every second it would take him twelve eight-hour working days to pull them all out.

In his blood there are 25,000,000,000,000 red corpuscles. Laid out side by side they would cover a surface of 3,130 square yards.

The whole of the blood passes through a man's heart nearly twice in every minute. It weighs one-thirteenth of the entire body weight, and, it moves in different parts of the body at speeds varying from ten feet to 1,666 yards (nearly one mile) an hour.

The fat of your body is fluid. It becomes solid only when the body cools after death. It is one of your most useful constituents, forming a non-conducting sheath to protect you from cold, acting as pads, to preserve from shock, on the tips of the fingers, the toes, and the heels, and lying always ready as a reserve food supply when you can get nothing to eat.

A little artery passes from your brain through the skull into the scalp, which acts as a safety valve when the brain is congested with blood.

The skin cannot grow again once it is destroyed. Hence, the unsightly scars left by burns and severe wounds. Only the surface layer can renew itself; where the whole thickness is destroyed it never re-forms. This is the more curious, as muscles, nerves, blood-vessels, and bones, all less liable to injury than the skin, can grow again.

You are really a water, rather than a land animal. Although, as a whole, you live on dry land, your body consists of countless millions of separate living particles, and these are all immersed in the water which constitutes four-fifths of your substance.

Within the inner part of your ear, deep in the bone, is a quantity of fluid which acts as a spirit level, and enables you to keep your balance.

A LADYSMITH STORY.

Beef was very scare in Ladysmith during the siege but General Sir Ian Hamilton, then colonel, insisted that "horse is not half bad when properly cooked and when one is used to it. In fact," he said, concluding a discussion, "I have a joint cooked to-night, which I hope you will all sample. Of course, there's beef, too, to-night!" Everyone at the table preferred the beef, with the exception of Colonel Woods and Ian Hamilton, who ostentatiously carved generous slices from the "horseflesh." The dinner was nearly over when one of the servants whispered a communication to Ward. Up he sprang. "I'm distressed, gentlemen," he announced to the startled company. "A silly mistake has been made. These joints were mixed up somehow, and you have been eating the horse! I'm really annoyed. But I hope you'll be convinced now that the meat is splendid eating! I'm sure you all seemed to enjoy it!" Glances were exchanged; moustaches were twirled. Nobody seemed ready with a response. Then a voice from the bottom of the table piped up: "Oh, don't distress yourself, Ward. I thought some mistake had been made. So I just changed those dishes as they stood on the sideboard. It was you and Hamilton had the horseflesh, all right!"

Russian Official: "You cannot stay in this country, sir." Traveller: "Then, of course, I will leave it." "Have you a permit to leave?" "No, sir." "Then I must tell you that you cannot go. I give you twenty-four hours to make up your mind as to what you will do."

LONDON A CITY OF CALAMITY

Terrible Disasters in 1881, 1883, 1898 and Now That of 1907.

TALES OF THE DISASTER.

Miss Ethel Earle, one of the girls who was caught in the falling ruin of floors and walls in the terrible disaster at London on Tuesday of last week, but who was extricated, is one of the patients in the hospital. In conversation with a reporter she described her experience.

DEATH OF CLARA MULLIN.

"I was standing near the centre of the Brewster store with Libbie Smith and May Hardingham, when, without any warning at all, there was a splitting crash and a roar that sounded like an explosion, and the walls of the building seemed to be sliding westward. I remember crying out, 'Libbie, we will never get out of this alive.' I look about two steps and was then hemmed in by the ruin. Libbie ran to me and we placed our arms around one another, and the debris seemed to surround us in a minute. It was the most frightful experience I ever went through, and I tell you that the ordinary person has no idea of how it feels to be caught in a trap like that. One reads of a tragedy like the San Francisco earthquake, but cannot begin to realize it, unless they have an experience like mine. Poor Clara Mullin was standing near us, and after the walls had fallen I could hear her moaning where she lay. She must have been in great pain, for we heard her sobbing and crying, and yet we could not move to do anything to assist her. Not long after her moans ceased, and instinctively we knew that the poor girl was dead.

"We were hemmed in on all sides. We lay in perfect darkness. We might have been five or fifty feet under head-heavy walls, bricks and beams for all we knew, for we could hear nothing. It seemed like eternity before help came. I wonder my hair is not grey."

Miss Libbie Smith, who is a stenographer, was injured internally, but she worked with the instinct of one to whom life is dear and death is not far distant, to retain her senses after the crash.

ESCAPED SUFFOCATION.

"If it had not been for the fact that my right arm was free and uninjured, I would, undoubtedly, have choked and suffocated after the accident," she said. "It came without a moment's warning. Ethel Earle and I were not far apart when it seemed to me that the whole building shivered. Then there was a deafening roar and clatter and the building seemed to crumple up. It was a most terrifying moment. The next thing I knew I was swept off my feet and was caught fast in a mass of debris. A dense, choking dust rose from around me and a steam of dust and what seemed like ashes began to rain down around from the ruins above. In a short time this filled my ears and got through my hair. I got my right arm free and I warded off the stuff as it trickled down from entering my mouth and nostrils. Otherwise I should have been suffocated."

PRAYED TO DIE.

"While my plight seemed most desperate, I shall never forget one terrible part of it. Where I lay I could hear the moans of Frank Smith, manager of the store, who was afterwards taken out dead. The poor fellow was not more than half a dozen feet away, it seemed, and I heard him moan and cry as I never before heard anyone. He prayed repeatedly that he might die and have his terrible sufferings ended. I heard him gasp finally, 'O, my God, let me die!' It seemed more like a prayer of resignation than anything else, although I knew that his injuries must have been terrible from the agony in his voice. I heard no more from him, and he must have died soon after.

IN A TRAP.

"No words can begin to picture the terror of this time. To be alive, yet hemmed in by solid substances that seemed as if no human force could ever move them, sends the blood to the heart in a sickening feeling of fear. One would do anything, I think, in a time like that, to save his life, but when is added to that the cries of others badly hurt, it is terrible.

"I wonder my hair is not grey. It is difficult for me here in this cool place, surrounded with attentive doctors and kind, cheery nurses, to realize that I am not still in the wreck. If I go to sleep I awake with a start and a cry. In my fancy the walls have just fallen again."

FULL INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

By common consent it is admitted that there must be a thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster and the responsible parties brought to book. What was the immediate cause of the collapse is still a matter of surmise, and the ultimate verdict must be based upon the expert testimony which will be adduced at the inquest. At first the supposition was that the inner portion of the Crystal Hall gave way, carrying with it the outer portion, which crashed into and demolished the Brewster store. Another theory is now advanced that it was the outer portion of the building fronting on the alley which first gave way, and this opinion is firmly held by City Engineer Graydon. Six windows were being inserted in the wall facing the alley, and the suggestion is made that the supports were altogether inadequate. This, however, is a point which will have to be cleared up at the inquest, and although in certain quarter blame is being attached to certain individuals, the bulk of the citizens are wisely withholding their censure until they have obtained proper grounds upon which to base their verdict.

PREVIOUS DISASTERS IN LONDON.

London, Ontario, seems to be a city of terrible tragedies.

It is only a little over nine years ago since the collapse of a platform at the city hall killed 23 people and injured over one hundred others. A meeting in celebration of a municipal election was in progress, without the slightest warning, the platform and the floor of the hall gave way, precipitating about 150 persons to the floor below. Near the platform stood a large iron safe, which, going down with the floor, added its terrible crushing weight to the falling timbers, and pinned fast the unfortunate victims, who might otherwise have had a chance of escaping. The cave-in occurred immediately over the City Engineer's office, and more than 200 people were precipitated into the funnel-shaped death trap, with the safe and a heavy steam coil falling on top of them. Groans from the dying and agonizing cries from the injured, mingled in an appalling and never to be forgotten chorus. Numerous thrilling escapes were recorded.

FLOOD CLAIMED 22.

It was the flood that caused the historic disaster preceding that. On May 10 and 11, 1883, the Thames overflowed its banks, and twenty-two people were drowned. They were chiefly residents of the west of London.

WHOLE FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

But the greatest tragedy of all — a tragedy which it is hoped will never be duplicated—occurred in 1881. It happened in the midst of merriment and thoughtless mirth of the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, May 24. Five hundred excursionists were returning on a steamer "Victoria" on the River Thames. Carrying a load far in excess of her capacity, the steamer collapsed and 187 of the excursionists were drowned in shallow water. Struggling women and helpless children went to watery graves, and whole families were wiped out in that brief but agonizing catastrophe.

UNDER TERRIBLE SHADOW.

And now comes the great calamity of 1907 with its toll of victims again well up in double figures. No sooner is one tragedy almost forgotten than another occurs. Truly the shadow of calamity seems to perpetually haunt this otherwise beautiful Canadian city.

STATESMAN STOLE $500,000.

Signor Nasi, Former Minister, Arrested by Order of Italian Senate.

A despatch from Rome says: General surprise has been caused here by the arrest of Signor Nasi, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, who is charged with having embezzled $500,000 from the State Treasury. His secretary was also arrested. Signor Nasi protested through counsel that his arrest was illegal. The arrests were made at the direction of the Senate, before which the ex-Minister will be tried. He recently took his seat as a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

ONLY ONE BROKE PAROLE.

Two Hundred and Ninety-nine Prisoners Kept Faith.

A despatch from Ottawa says. Mr. Archibald, parole officer of the Department of Justice, says: Of the three hundred prisoners allowed out on parole last year only one broke faith and had to have the privilege cancelled.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 23. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are $3.40 bid, with $3.50 asked in buyers' sacks, outside for export; Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; second patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 44½ to 45c outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 78 to 79c outside.

Barley—Prices purely nominal.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98½c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern, 95½c, lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 88c, and No. 2 red winter, 88c outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, at 70 to 71c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 61½ to 62c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Bran—The market is unchanged, with bran quoted at $17 to $17.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at $19 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.65 to $1.70, and primes at $1.50 to $1.55.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15.50 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—The market is dull for old stock, one car lot being quoted at 90c to $1 per bag.

Poultry — Turkeys, alive, 11 to 12c; chickens, spring, dressed, 18 to 20c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 17½c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Case lots selling at 17½ to 18½c a dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 12c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11¼c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do. heavy, 14½c; roll, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 23.—Manitoba No. 2 white oats sold at 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 2 at 48½ to 49c; No. 3 at 47½ to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½ to 47c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do, in large bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11¼c; plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 12¼ to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25 to $7.40. Eggs—Straight candled, 17½ to 18c. Butter—Townships, 20¾ to 20¾c; Quebec, 20¼ to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; western dairy, 17½ to 18c. Cheese—Western, 11½ to 11¾c; Townships, 11¼ to 11½c; Quebec, 11c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, July 23.—Wheat—Cash, 92c; July, 92c; September, 93½c; December, 97½c. Corn—Cash, 55½c; July, 55½c; September, 55¾c; December, 51½c. Oats—Cash, 45½c; July, 45½c; September, 38½c; December, 39½c.

St. Louis, July 23.—Wheat—Cash, 89c; September, 90½c; December, 94½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 23.—Choice exporters sold from $5.60 to $5.90; bulls from $4.50 to $5.

Choice butchers' cattle sold from $5 to $5.25, and several cattle were reported to have sold up to $5.75. Medium and ordinary butchers' sold from $4.25 to $4.75. Choice cows were steady at $3.75 to $4.25, but common and rough were dull and easy at $2.25 to $3. Bulls sold from $3.50 to $4.25.

Choice stockers were quoted from $3.50 to $3.75, and common from $2.50 to $3. These quotations, however, were generally nominal.

Milch cows were quiet and unchanged at $35 to $55 for choice, and $25 to $30 for common.

Veal calves were steady at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and lambs continued steady. Ewes sold from $4.50 to $4.75, and bucks and culls at $3.50 to $4. Lambs sold from $8 to $8.40 per cwt.

Hogs were easy and unchanged at the recent advance. Selects $6.90.

BLOOD WAS DRAWN.

Montreal Recorder Imposes a Heavy Fine on Horse-beater.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fifteen dollars or one month was the penalty given by Recorder Dupuis on Wednesday morning in the case of Orilon Boss charged with cruelly beating his horse. The case was one of peculiar interest in view of Recorder Dupuis recent decisions about cruelty to animals, in this instance there was the testimony of an eye witness and blood had actually flowed from the sides of the animal.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The tax rate of Toronto Junction was fixed at twenty-eight mills.

Much live stock is reported lost in forest fires in Algoma.

Horses and dogs at Moosomin, Sask., are suffering from rabies.

The Kingston Locomotive Works will build 25 locomotives for the Intercolonial.

Plans have been completed for the new Engineering building at McGill University.

Mayor Scott of Ottawa has recommended that the city expropriate the electric plant.

As few of the houses in Berlin are numbered, postal delivery has been delayed.

Hamilton is to get cheaper incandescent lighting rates from the Cataract Power Co.

Bosthern is said to be where the new experimental farm in Saskatchewan will be located.

The Government are taking steps to punish people who publish slanders regarding the Dominion.

Libel suits asking for $280,000 damages have now been filed in connection with the Cayuga murder trial.

The C. P. R. is being prosecuted before the Supreme Court of Manitoba for violation of the Lord's Day Act.

Alderman Pauli of Stratford says that the civic septic tanks are frauds and will have to be rebuilt.

The site for the new isolation hospital at London has been approved by the Provincial Board of Health.

Wolves have destroyed a number of horses, valued at $5,000, in the Dunvegan and Fort St. John districts in the west.

The late Hon. A. G. Blair's widow has given 130 valuable books from her late husband's library to the Ottawa Public Library.

Crop reports from all over Canada collected by the Molson's Bank indicate that crops are from ten days to two weeks late.

While returning from a fishing trip, J. Pinkerton, of Port William, had his foot crushed by a train, and a doctor amputated the foot with a penknife.

A monument will be erected on Drummond Hill, at Niagara, in memory of Capt. Hull, U.S.A.; and some of his company who were killed near the spot.

After staying away for 15 months to escape the law, Wm. Dawson was spotted on his return to Quebec city and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

It is stated that fifty million dollars' capital will be required by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for their smelter and car works, which they propose to establish at Ashbridge's Bay, Toronto.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Wm. Henry Perkin, founder of the coal tar colony industry, died on Sunday in London.

Complaints are being made at London that the Japanese are endeavoring to shut out Great Britain and the United States from trade in Corea.

The engagement is announced in London of Miss Florence Padelford, daughter of Mrs. Ernest Cunard by her first marriage, and the Honorable Robert Victor Grosvenor, eldest son and heir of Lord Ebury.

UNITED STATES.

Dr. Edward R. Taylor is the new Mayor of San Francisco.

Three children were swept away by a flood at McCoombs, West Virginia, on Thursday.

The output of the mines at Cripple Creek, Col., for the past six months exceeds $7,000,000.

At Utica, N. Y., Charles Stucka fell seven storeys and was instantly killed, and struck a pedestrian who may also die.

Frank Bailey, a negro, was lynched by a mob at a small town twenty-five miles north-east of Oklahoma for assaulting a railroad man.

The Standard Oil Company gives a general denial to the State's charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade and trying to stifle competition.

Places of business conducted by Greeks in Roanoke, Va., were wrecked in a race riot, which bids fair to bring on international complications.

President Roosevelt has sent a gift to the University of Berlin consisting of his works in nine volumes, beautifully bound and bearing his autograph.

Two boys, respectively four and six years old, were found by the police, starving, in New Haven, Conn. Their parents had started for Italy and left the children alone.

A cloud of long-winged yellow bugs clogged the machinery of a steamboat near St. Louis, and the boat had to stop until the engines could be freed from the insects.

A girl sentenced to serve twenty months in an Alabama prison, was kept there for twelve years, until she died, a clerk's mistake having made the sentence read twenty years.

A New York bartender, married five months ago, stabbed his wife, inflicting nine wounds, then jumped from the roof of a four-storey building. He will die, but his wife will recover.

Fred. H. Magill, formerly cashier of the Kerner National Bank of Clinton, Ill., was arrested at San Diego, Cal., with his wife on a charge of killing Magill's first wife at Clinton two months ago.

The Mormon Church in Salt Lake City has purchased the farm lying near Palmyra, N.Y., where Joseph Smith passed his early manhood, and where he is said to have found the plates from which the Mormon Bible was printed.

The County Attorney has decreed that every man who buys liquor of the drug stores in Topeka, Kansas, must sign his own and real name to the affidavit which the purchaser makes that the liquors are to be used for medicinal purposes.

GENERAL.

The Czar and his family have gone on a cruise for the summer.

Over a million persons have died from the plague in India during the last six months.

Fourteen persons have been drowned at Marstrand, Sweden, by the upsetting of a sailboat.

President Fallieres of France to reduce expenses, has banished costly fish from his table.

General Alkhanoff, Governor-General of Kutais, was blown to pieces by a bomb placed by revolutionists.

Placards were posted in Seoul thoroughfares on Thursday, calling for the death of all the Japanese officials in the city.

King Menelik of Abyssinia is raising an army of 20,000 men, and it is rumored that he intends making war upon Italy.

Sir William R. Cremer, founder of the Interparliamentary Conferences, was knighted in a frock coat by the King.

Venezuela has intimated that it will refuse to pay the $2,000,000 debt to its Belgian creditors. This decision is contrary to the finding of The Hague tribunal, and the Belgian Government is doing its utmost to induce Venezuela to carry out The Hague verdict.

NEW DEPOT FOR OTTAWA.

Plans for Million Dollar Station and Hotel are Filed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Plans for the new Grand Trunk station and million-dollar hotel in Ottawa have been filed with the Railway Committee of the Privy Council. The plans contemplate a terminal station on the site of the present Central Station to cost one-quarter of a million. The station will be oblong shape and will be surmounted by a large dome. The hotel will be just to the north of the station, abutting the east bank of the canal. The building is planned in a semi-gothic style, and will overlook Major Hill Park and Sappers Bridge. No room is left for a lawn, and a single line of track leads under an archway of the hotel out to the C.P.R. line running over the Inter-provincial bridge to Hull.

FOR MURDER IN RUSSIA.

Immigrant Arrested for Crime Committed in Europe.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A Russian, named Matthias Baszkiewicz, is under arrest here on the charge of murder committed in Russia at Manianpalski, two years ago. The Russian Government communicated with the British Government, which in turn communicated with the Provincial Government. Details are lacking, but it is believed that the crime is a political one. The arrested man will fight extradition on the ground that he is not the man, but that his brother George is the man wanted.

CRIPPLE PLUNGED TO DEATH

"Tell My Friends That I Have Gone to Glory."

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says: People who had on Thursday evening gathered in Prospect Park and in Victoria Park, were startled at 7.40 o'clock to see the body of a man come dancing down the rapids of the American channel and plunge over the American Falls. As the man came sweeping along with the currents and waves it looked as though he was waving farewell to those on shore, but it is likely that the waves gave the motion they felt was a human effort to say farewell.

This latest suicide is known to have entered the bridge between the mainland and Green Island from the island end. He walked out to the second bay on a crutch and a cane, and there he climbed over the wall of the bridge and dropped into the rapids. He left his crutch and cane behind, also a note which reads: "Tell my friends that I have gone to glory." This note as well as the crutch, bears the initials "J.D.," and no doubt they will be a great help in identifying the man. Inquiry at the hotels does not reveal that any of the guests are missing, nor do any of them report having a guest who was lame.

The body made the awful plunge over the brink about 20 feet out from Prospect Point, and when it was announced in the park that a human being was plunging down the rapids toward the Falls there was a hurrying of many to the point to witness the terrible plunge to eternity. The rush was impulsive on the part of some, and many were saddened by the sight. Superintendent Perry has the articles left behind.

DASHED BABE TO DEATH.

Terrible Crime of a Drunken Negro in New York.

A despatch from New York says: In a frenzy, John Hester, a negro who had been drinking, seized the year-and-a-half-old son of Mrs. Samuel Fischer, at Long Branch, N. J., on Wednesday, and swinging him high above his head dashed the child upon the pavement. The baby may die. The Fischer child, who was only able to toddle about, was playing in front of his home when an organ grinder came along. The baby's attempts to dance to the music caught the negro's eye. Hester caught him up and began to whirl around with the boy in his arms. Alarmed, Mrs. Fischer called to him to put the baby down, whereupon he hurled him wrathfully to the stone pavement and ran. The negro was caught.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Chicago Stenographer Leaped From Fifteenth Floor to Pavement.

A despatch from Chicago says: While talking to friends on the fifteenth floor of the Masonic Temple, on Thursday, Miss Anna Normoyle, a stenographer, deliberately walked to an open court window and without a word of warning threw herself to the stone pavement of the rotunda, 250 feet below. The girl was mutilated almost beyond recognition. No cause is known for the suicide.

BIG CHEQUE FROM O'BRIEN MINE.

Royalty for Last Quarter Amounted to Over $116,000.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Col. Matheson has received a cheque for $116,546.31 from the O'Brien mine, being the royalty for the three months ending July 1. By the settlement of litigation some months ago, the province receives a royalty of 21 per cent. of the output at the girl's mouth. As the O'Brien is one of the best paying mines in the Cobalt camp, this means nice big cheques. For the first three months this year $39,000 was paid, while last fall a cheque for $15,000 was received. This means that this one mine alone shipped about three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of ore.

STEEL RAIL CONTRACTS.

Government Ordering Sixty-five Thousand Tons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Contracts for sixty-five thousand tons of steel rails, aggregating $1,850,000, for the National Transcontinental Railway, have been awarded by the Government to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company of Sydney and to the Soo Company. The former company get about 43,000 tons, the first half to be delivered in November of this year, and the balance in July, 1908. The Soo Company will make 22,000 tons, the first half to be delivered in November, 1908, and the balance in 1909.

SHOT BY HER YOUNG SON

A New Brunswick Woman Very Seriously Wounded.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: Shot by a revolver in the hands of her five-year-old son, Mrs. Sanford Anderson of Edgett's Landing, near Hillsboro', was on Wednesday so seriously injured that she may die. She was operated on but her condition is serious. Mrs. Anderson, who is in a delicate state of health, was sitting at a desk in which her husband kept a loaded revolver. In securing writing material she left the drawer containing the revolver open, and her little son took the weapon out. His mother did not notice him at first, but turned and saw him, and quickly asked for the revolver, and as she reached to take it the little fellow pulled the trigger and the bullet entered his mother's abdomen. A Moncton physician was summoned, and there are hopes of Mrs. Anderson's recovery.

FISHERY TROUBLE AGAIN

Newfoundlanders Want Hague Tribunal to Deal With Difficulty.

A despatch from Washington says: The approach of the first of August, marking the beginning of the new herring fishing season on the coast of Newfoundland is a matter of great concern to the State Department, for it finds the fisheries controversy between America and Great Britain in a most confused and unsatisfactory shape.

The modus vivendi entered into last TRY TO PREVENT FRICTION.

ly against the wishes of the Newfoundlanders, American fishermen were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested off the shores of that island, expired with the close of the fishing season.

NEWFOUNDLANDER'S STAND.

It was the expectation of both the American and British Governments that before the opening of the next season some permanent arrangement could be reached that would remove all future friction on this score.

The Newfoundlanders, however, were insistent upon their rights to legislate locally for the fisheries so long as they did not in terms discriminate against Americans, claiming in so doing they were not infringing the treaty rights of the Americans.

The British Government has apparently been driven finally to concede the soundness of this contention, or at least it has been negotiated through Ambassador Reid on that basis.

TRY TO PREVENT FRICTION.

Indications are that it will be difficult to reach any kind of a permanent settlement of the trouble, and the whole effort of the negotiators is apparently concentrated for the moment on the drafting of some form of modus vivendi to guard against the development of friction on the fishing shore that might, in the end, cause serious results.

The fact is that the occasion is one that calls for much mutual concession if there is to be a new modus vivendi, and the Newfoundlanders are not anxious that there should be until they have some sufficient assurance that they can have a satisfactory permanent arrangement. To that end they have suggested a reference of the whole subject of conflicting treaty and legislative rights to the permanent Hague Tribunal.

Fined $29,240,000.

JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES EXTREME PENALTY ON STANDARD OIL

Chicago, Aug. 4.—A fine of $29,240,000, the greatest in the history of criminal jurisprudence, was the penalty imposed upon the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, for accepting rebates from the Chicago and Alton Railroad, inviolation of the Inter-State Commerce law, by Judge K. M. Landis, in the United States District Court yesterday.

The punishment is the maximum possible under the statutes, $20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts of the indictment that were upheld during the trial. In his decision, Judge Landis expressed regret that he could not strike a harder blow and a feeling of gratification that recent amendments by Congress provide penitentiary sentences for those powers of finance who deliberately defy the Commerce laws of the land.

With a warning that "the law must not be ignored in the jurisdiction of this court," Judge Landis ordered that a special Grand Jury be convened on Aug. 14 to consider the evidence brought out in the Standard Oil trial incriminating the Chicago and Alton Railroad as the giver of the rebates which the oil trust accepted.

The decision of Judge Landis was a most severe arraignment of trust methods in general and those of the Standard Oil Company in particular.

STANDARD OIL WILL APPEAL.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Standard Oil Company will take an appeal to the United States Circuit Court from the sentence imposed by Judge Landis.

The British ship Holthsll is reported at Vancouver, 127 days from Liverpool.

Mr. James Elliot, General Manager of Molsons Bank, says the people of Canada are spending too much money on cigars and pianos, and that causes the financial stringency.

Immigration Inspector Devlin of Kingston took a lunatic to Malone, N. Y. to deport him. The authorities there would have nothing to do with him, so Mr. Devlin gave the man a note to deliver to the Judge and came away without him.

Stung by Bee, Dies in Agony.

DOCTORS COULD NOT DO ANYTHING TO SAVE HIS LIFE—WAS AT WORK IN FIELD.

Woodstock, Aug. 5.—(Special)—William Stiens, a farmer on the 2nd concession of Blenheim Township about 10 miles east of here, died yesterday of blood poisoning, caused by the sting of a bee.

On Tuesday last Mr. Stiens was working in the field when suddenly he was stung by a bee. He did not pay much attention to it at first, but afterwhile it began to pain him and he went to the house, where his wife dressed the wound.

The pain kept growing worse and a doctor was called in, but the latter was unable to relieve the sufferer.

The man suffered terrible agony all week, and at times was unconscious.

None of the doctors called were able to do anything for him, and he died yesterday.

Deceased was a young man with a family.

Hay Fever Can be Prevented.

Don't seek other climes at "Hay Fever Season," don't destroy your stomach and nerves by drugs—prevent the disease. Hay Fever is caused by germs that float about in the air and finally find lodgement in your throat and lungs. Medicine won't reach them there, but Catarrhozone will. Catarrhozone is sure death to germs. Start now to use Catarrhozone. Inhale it into the throat, lungs, nasal passages and bronchial tubes; it goes wherever the air you breathe goes, and it will prevent and cure Hay Fever. Endorsed by not less than one thousand doctors in Canada and U. S. Sent to any address for $1.00 forwarded to Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. or Kingston, Ont.

Young Man Kicked to Death.

TWO TRIED TO RIDE ONE HORSE AFTER VEHICLE WAS WRECKED.

Milestone, Sask., Aug. 2.—Charles Tracey, 28 years of age and employed as farm hand by Geo. Galbraith, and hailing from Fournier, Ont., was killed Saturday night. Tracey and a companion drove to town in a buggy and on their return home accidentally wrecked their vehicle by running against an obstruction. To save a tiresome walk the two men attempted to get home on horseback. The horse however, balked and threw both men. Tracey's feet became entangled in the harness which had not been removed from the horse, and he was kicked to death. The parents of Tracy live at Fournier.

Cut His Throat With Razor.

SUICIDE OF MR. H. F. FINKLE OF THE CANADA RUBBER COMPANY.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—H. F. Finkle, purchasing agent for the Canada Rubber Company, while in a fit of despondency took his own life by cutting his throat with a razor to-day. He was 30 years old and had not been in good health for some time. Mr. Finkle was well-known in western Ontario and especially in Woodstock, where he had relatives.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS BURN.

ALL THE FRAME STRUCTURES AT OTTAWA GO—LOSS $60,000.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—(Special)—The grandstand and several of the exhibition buildings were totally destroyed by fire to-night. Athletic sports had been held in the afternoon, and it is presumed that someone left the lighted stub of a cigar on the stand.

The stand, the central experimental farm building, the C.P.R. offices, the ticket-offices, and, in fact, all the frame structures went up. The loss will be about $60,000.

John Moore, farmer, was killed at Malton, being run over by a thrashing machine.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Dates of the Fall Fairs.

Ameliasburg	Oct. 4, 5
Belleville	Sept. 17, 18
Brighton	Sept. 26
Campbellford	Sept. 24, 25
Coe Hill	Sept. 20
Colborne	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Frankford	Sept. 19, 20
L'Amable	Oct. 1
Madoc	Sept. 12, 13
Napanee	Sept. 18, 19
Peterborough	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Picton	Sept. 25, 26
Shannonville	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 26, 27
Tweed	Oct. 2

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price 25c. Samples free by all druggists.

Another Airship.

WORK OF AN AMERICAN INVENTOR AT KRUGERVILLE, ALBERTA.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 5.—At Krugerville, a village thirty miles from Stettler, off the railroad on the Lacombe branch, R. Murton has completed the construction of a large airship with a balloon 300 feet in length. A trial will take place in a couple of weeks. Murton, who is an American, has worked on the invention for years, and all who have seen the ship think it will be a success.

Remedy For Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used the preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Harvest in Three Weeks.

C. P. R. CROP REPORT SAYS GRAIN IS FILLING OUT NICELY.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—A C. P. R. report to-day says harvesting will commence in about three weeks. Generally speaking, reports are favorable and grain is filling out nicely. Hail has done damage in many districts.

Thirty-seven miners from Sydney, C.B., arrived at Cobalt yesterday, but refused to go to work when the strike situation was explained to them.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases, whether located in the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous diarrhœa), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections, it is often successful in affecting cures.

"Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to womanhood. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

25 to 50 per cent. Discount

ON ALL

MUSLINS.

11 1-2, 15, 20 and 25 cts.

—FOR—

10 to 15 cts. per yard.

B. O'HARA

News in Brief.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

The United States warship Don Juan de Austria is passing through the Welland Canal.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by all druggists.

Stafford Murphy, of Mount Forest, teller of the Bank of Montreal, was drowned at Alliston while bathing.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for." Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by all druggists.

Fire destroyed the machinery store house, engine house and lumber yard of the Uxbridge Organ Company on Saturday. Loss, $25,000.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The king and Queen on Saturday inspected the Fleet in the waters of the Solent. Britain's might was displayed in twenty miles of frowning warships of every type and character. The new Home Fleet made a display unprecedented under the supreme command of one admiral.

May Fever Germs are Now Floating About.

They are in the air everywhere, too minute to see, but just waiting for a chance to get into your lungs. Then they will play havoc with your breathing apparatus, and you'll wonder what to do. The doctor will say you had better inhale Catarrhozone for it kills Hay Fever germs and moreover is dead certain to reach them. Catarrhozone cures every time, and absolutely prevents the disease from returning. You inhale Catarrhozone with the air breathed; it goes directly to the source of the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. At druggists, or sent with guarantee of cure, to any address for $1.00 fowarded to Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Why Our Teachers Die.

DR. OLDRIGHT SAYS THE CONDITIONS IN MANY ONTARIO SCHOOLS BRING ON CONSUMPTION.

London, Aug. 9.—At the International Congress of the School of Hygiene, Dr. Oldright, of Toronto University, dealt with the question of the school room as a factor in tuberculosis, and referred to the lamentable prominent position held by the teachers of Ontario in the death list from consumption. He suggested as causes the foul condition of the air in older schools and inhalation of chalk dust from blackboards.

Little Fellow Drowned.

BOY TUMBLES OUT OF BOAT AND CHUMS SEE HIM GO DOWN.

Cornwall, Aug. 9.—Sandy Archie Scott, the nine-year-old son of William Scott, of Alexandria, was drowned in the lake at that village on Wednesday. Young Scott, along with another little fellow, was in a boat when he fell over in five feet of water. The cries of his companion brought four men to the scene and they found the boy lying face downwards on the bottom and pulled him out, but too late to save his life.

The Old Boys' celebration is being held at Picton.

The Hon. Edward Blake sailed today for Canada. Doctors give him hopes of restored health a few months hence.

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.

28-tf

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of Robert Harvey, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Robert Harvey, who died on or about the twentieth day of March, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Robert Harvey, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc, this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.
Solicitor for said Executors.

30-4

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of Ellen Sandford, Late of the township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Married Woman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Ellen Sandford, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Ellen Sandford, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Executors.

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of David Wright, Late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Wright, who died on or about the nineteenth day of June, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned Solicitor for Benson O'Hara and James H. Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of the said David Wright, deceased, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, their Christian names and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, duly verified by affidavit and the nature of securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said twenty-fourth day of August, A.D., 1907, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they have not had notice at the time of the said distribution.

Dated at Madoc this twenty-third day of July, A.D., 1907.

D. E. K. STEWART,
Madoc, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Executors.

30-4

You Prevent Hay fever, or Cure it.

In a prompt, pleasant and effective way, by inhaling the germ-killing, throat and lung healing Catarrhozone. Delightful to use, simple in its operation, free from stomach nauseating and destroying substances. It is a marvel of scientific efficacy. Catarrhozone kills the germs that excite the disease, heals the inflamed surfaces and prevents absolutely a recurrence of the malady. Catarrhozone cannot fail to cure Hay Fever because it destroys its cause. Druggists, 25c., $1.00, or mailed to your address if price is fowarded to Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

S. W. Smythe, formerly a traveller for McKinnon & Co., was arrested at Brantford on a charge of swindling with bogus checks.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

Duck Shooting Starts Sept. 1st

Are you prepared for it if not we can supply you with all kinds

Guns, Double or Single Barrels . . . Cartridges.

Eley's Famous Black & Smokeless . . . Cartridges.

If you want a Rifle for fall shooting, order now and be in time.

Thompson & Dafoe.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,

Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

Mr. Bourassa, M.P., announces his intention of holding a series of meetings to explain his views.

Had An Awful Cold—But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

Richard Mansfield, the eminent American actor, is at Ampersand, Saranac Lake, suffering from nervous breakdown. Dr. Lemieux, of Montreal, was called on Thursday last to consult with Dr. Newton, the house physician. It is believed the condition of the actor is more serious than his family are willing to admit.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

F. J. WHITE, Owner,
Wallbridge, Ont.

25-3mos

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 3 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is a so well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS,
Cannifton, On

24-tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS'

Round Trip Excursions to Canadian

NORTH-WEST

Leave Toronto

JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.
TUESDAYS		
30	13 and 27	10 and 24

tickets good returning within sixty days.

VERY LOW RATES

for second-class tickets to Winnipeg and all important Northwest towns

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on each excursion. Berths at small additional cost. Berths must be reserved early; very heavy demand. Apply to local agent at least a week before excursion leaves.

Ask nearest C.P.R. Ticket Agent for more information

or write

C. B. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

For tickets and full information see R. R. CASEMENT, Agent, Madoc.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

Many special features, including Capt. Knabenshue's Airship and grand Display of Fireworks.

EVERY DAY A GREAT DAY.

$3.95 from Madoc, Good Going Aug. 26 to Sept. 7.

Special Excursion Rates $2.95 Good Going August 27, 29, 31, September 3 and 5.

All tickets valid returning from Toronto on or before Sept. 10, 1907.

Tickets and full information may be obtained from

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent,

or write

J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.
Union Depot, Toronto

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31ST YEAR.—No. 34. — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 22, 1907. — POSTAGE PREPAID.

DOMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

MEDICAL

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.
Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

Springbrook Medical Surgical & X-Ray Institute.
SPRINGBROOK, - ONTARIO.
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M. B., M. D. C. M., Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases.
Office Hour 12 to 3 p.m.
Drug Store in connection.

LEGAL

F. E. O'FYLNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc

STUDENTS OF
Belleville Business College
look forward with confidence to a successful future.
The valuable influence this old established, incorporated College commands, and the practical up-to-date Business Training given students have insured permanent benefits of young men and women.
For Catalogue, address—
The Belleville Business College Limited,
Belleville, - - Ont.

AUCTIONEERS

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

MISCELLANEOUS

A. F. WOOD
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER
Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.
Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill	3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC, — — ONTARIO

-Alex. Belair-
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK - - MADOC.
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Mr. Philip Westmore, of Chatham, celebrates his hundredth birthday today.

The establishment of a central office for the sale of all municipal debentures was advocated by Mr. Kinneard, of Edmonton, at the Union of Municipalities' convention at Fort William, and met with a favorite response.

Three Weeks More Till Madoc's Big Fair.

Many New Features Will be Presented This Year.—Speeding Contests on Both Days of Fair.

The time of the great annual event—The Madoc Fall Fair—is near at hand, and three weeks from to-day will find our big annual exhibition in full swing. Arrangements are almost completed for the special attractions, and a splendid program is promised to those who visit here this year. Cheap rates have been secured from the C.O.R. for tickets from all points north to Eldorado, good going 12th and 13th and returning on the 14th September. Many people who have heretofore taken no part in the fair have applied for membership, and will make exhibits this year. Besides the special attractions speeding contests will be put on in the ring on both days of the fair. An excellent concert company has been secured to furnish concerts on both days of the fair. Remember the dates, Sept. 12th and 13th, and make it a point to be present at this, the county's leading fair. Those who have not received prize lists can get them by calling on the Secretary, Mr. Denis Gillen.

Scotchmen Had Gala Day.

LARGEST CROWD IN HISTORY OF CAMPBELLFORD.

The "gatherin' o' the clans" in past years has always been a notable event in the history of the Scotchmen of this district, but the gathering at Campbellford had them all beat to a finish in attractions and in point of numbers. The pretty village on the Trent river never before held such a large, happy and contented crowd as it did Wednesday last. There were excursions from all surrounding portions of the county, Madoc and Belleville sending the largest quota of visitors.

The 48th Highlanders' band were present with their nine pipers, and they proved quite an attraction, and a band of pipers from Belleville were present also.

There was keen competition in all the games and contests. Mr. Albert Johnstone, of Belleville, came off with flying colors in all contests in which he took part. Several other Bellevillians won prizes, a list of which were as follows:

William McIntosh took first prize for the best dressed Highlander on the grounds, and the judges were not ladies either. Mr. Johnstone took second prize. The latter's many medals covered a large part of his costume.

The Highland pipe marching was won by Albert Johnstone, he defeating Pipe Major Beaton of the crack Highlanders' band of Toronto.

The Strathsbeys and Reefs was won by Albert Johnstone, and the same gentleman won third in the Pimroch.

In the Shean Trews contest there were several competitors, Mr. Johnstone winning first. For the benefit of some of our readers who are not Scotch, we might mention that the funny looking name means "Short Trousers."

The Reel o'Tullock was won by Albert Johnstone.

In the sword dance contest for boys and girls under 12 years, Miss Jessie McIntosh, the bright little daughter of Mr. William McIntosh won handily. This little lady also won first prize for the best dressed Highland girl on the grounds.

The judges in the above events were Mr. Donald McLean, of this city; Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Brighton, and Mr. A. D. McIntyre, of Deseronto.

The tug of war contest caused a great deal of interest, especially between the Madoc and Belleville teams. The victory was won by the former after a hard struggle and they won on their merits. They were stronger than their opponents.

There was a very large crowd at the concert in the evening. Campbellford Lodge will be the richer by several hundred dollars after this celebration and the citizens of that town have gained for themselves a splendid reputation as good hosts and hostesses.

The Altar.

CHAMBERS — BROADWORTH — On Saturday afternoon, August 10th, a solemnization of matrimony was celebrated by Rev. R. C. Blagrave, Rector of Christ church Belleville, Ont., at "Barrie Place" Holloway, the home of the bride's parents, when their eldest daughter, Ivehclare Broadworth was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. Samuel S. Chambers of Neepawa, Manitoba Mendellsohn's wedding march was played by Professor Munro. The bride wore a gown of champagne silk embroidered voile trimmed with rose point, over white silk taffeta, and a veil, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and asparagus fern. Her sister Marjorie wore a dress of white silk mull with pink roses, and carried the ring. The groom's present to the bride was an amethyst and pearl valliere pendant and chain. The bride's present to the groom was a signet ring with raised monogram. Metor roses formed the decorations for table and drawing-room. The bride's going away gown was a putty-colored Paris outing suit, with a brown lilac foliage hat. The bridal party left in a motor-car for Belleville, en route to Montreal, Quebec, and other points east. On their return, they will take up their residence in Neepawa, Manitoba.

A Chicago buyer was in Montreal inquiring as to the price of horse carcases for meat.

TWEED.

From the News.

Mr. Robert Porter, of Thomasburg, is quite seriously ill.

Mr. Jerry Shaw is confined to the house this week with symptoms of typhoid.

Mr. Chas. Clark captured a fifteen pound maskinonge in Stoco Lake last Friday.

Rev. Fathers Murtagh, of Marmora, Carey, of Erinsville, O'Riordan, of Madoc, McDonald, of Ottawa, and Kehoe, of Kingston, were in town yesterday.

The village of Stirling held its civic holiday on the 7th inst., and Madoc people enjoyed theirs yesterday. Toronto, Ottawa, and all the larger and busy towns have a civic holiday every year. There is only one conclusion our neighboring villages can draw in regard to Tweed and that is that business must be so slow here that the merchants and clerks do not feel the need of such a day. If the clerks about town would petition the council for a civic holiday it is possible one might be proclaimed.

The sound of the fire alarm about one o'clock Tuesday afternoon caused considerable excitement among the citizens for a few minutes owing to the high wind that was blowing at the time. Fortunately, however, the blaze, which was in the roof of Perry Simmons' house near the C.P.R. Bridge, was discovered before it had gained much headway and as plenty of help was at hand it was soon extinguished. The hose reels and engine were taken part way down, but were not required. The damage to the house was very slight.

ELDORADO.

Elgin Jones, son of Mr. H. Jones, is convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever. Several from this vicinity took advantage of the excursion to Campbellford last week. The members of Fox Appointment, Methodist Church, still hold their Sunday services in the Orange Hall. They are looking forward to the time when the new church will be completed. The ice cream parlor of Mrs. Mason is the source of enjoyment each Saturday evening to many of our young people. Mr. Jones, sr., we learn, is suffering from a severe scald. We hope to see him about soon. Mrs. James English underwent a severe operation last week. Drs. Kingston, Gardiner and Dafoe conducted the operation. We are pleased to learn Mrs. English is progressing favorably. Eldorado school opened last Monday, but owing to the illness of the teacher, school is closed at present. Miss Charlotte Brinklow left Saturday last for her home near Ormsby Station.

Walked Into Hornet's Nest.

MAY LOSE RIGHT LEG AS A RESULT.

Mr. W. E. Anderson, the popular ex-Reeve of the township of Ameliasburg, residing along the bay front near Redneville, met with a very painful accident Monday forenoon, which may result in the loss of his right leg.

It appears he and his son Dorland had gone to the farm of a neighbor, George Gray, to cut cedar poles, when Mr. Anderson stumbled into a hornet's nest. He had a sharp axe in his hand and he started to run away from the yellow perils when in some way the blade of the axe struck him fairly on the knee inflicting an ugly gash a couple of inches long. The wound bled profusely but Mr. Anderson pluckily continued to finish his work and went home. The knee became worse and a doctor was sent for to the city, who went over and pronounced the injury a very serious one. Several stitches were put in the wound and the physician says it will be a day or so yet before it will be definitely known whether the leg will be stiff or not and there is a probability that the limb may have to be amputated.

Dime Novels Did it.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 16.—Two small boys, William Stokes and Harry Sullivan, were before the magistrate this morning on several charges of shop-breaking and theft. They had been reading dime novels, and started out with the intention of becoming desperadoes. The magistrate decided to give them another chance.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal
FOUR TIMES a Year
July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Junior Teachers' Examinations.

THE HIGHER STANDARD HAS CAUSED LARGER NUMBER OF FAILURES.

Below are given the results of the recent junior teachers' examination for Hastings. This is the examinations which qualifies for entrance to the model or normal school, and is the academic test of fitness to take up the work of the public school teacher. The requirements are 40 per cent. on each paper and 60 per cent. of the total number of marks. This higher standard has, of course, caused a larger number of failures than there used to be in the days of 50 per cent. but the results as a whole are satisfactory. As in the junior matriculation, no one paper or group of papers can be said to have caused a special failure in any one subject. The certificate of successful students and the marks of those who failed will be sent to the principals of high schools or to inspectors, and to those officials application for results should be made:

Hastings — W. E. Abbott, L. R. Brereton, F. Baalim, honors; H. Bailey, honors; H. E. Balfour, honors; E. P. Brown, honors; A. R. Bush, honor; F. W. Clement, E. A. Crawford, honors; P. M. Curry, honors; M. A. Fleming, A. L. Gay, W. H. Ganham, M. Gordon, P. Garbutt, L. Good, M. Hallissy, G. H. Ingham, G. L. Kemp, C. Kirkegaard, A. McAuliffe, honors; A. McLaughlin, M. H. MacDonnell, I. J. Miller, E. M. Nurse, A. L. Neal, M. F. Nease, N. O'Flynn, A. B. Orser, J. S. Panter, honors; A. Perrin, I. Provins, honors; A. E. Rorke, honors; MacK. Ryan, M. Sprague, honors; F. B. Simmons, H. O. Stacey, T. Thompson, F. Trotter, E. G. Tufts, M. R. Thompson, S. J. Ward, G. F. Whiteman, M. E. White, B. Ward, honors; E. R. Walt, honors; N. F. Weeks.

More Northwest Excursions.

C.P.R. Meets Rush of Homeseekers.

The homeseekers' excursions run to Winnipeg and the North-West provinces by the Canadian Pacific are almost too well-known to need description. Thousands of Ontario people have paid a visit to the golden West, this summer, away from home for sixty days if need be, at a cost ridiculously low in comparison with the wealth of experience gained. Round-trip tickets are still on sale from all Ontario stations, rates ranging from $32 to Winnipeg to $42.50 to Edmonton. The next excursion leaves Toronto Tuesday, August 27, after that the dates are Sept. 10 and 24, October 8 and 22. The October excursions are a new departure this year, and promise to be successful, the supply of people "going west" being seemingly inexhaustible. Tourist sleeping cars are run on each excursion berths in which can be reserved at small additional cost. These cars afford every travelling comfort, appreciated especially by ladies and children. Berths must be secured early through local C.P.R. agent, who will be glad to furnish pamphlets and full information regarding these excursion.

Two Years and the Lash.

MALCOLM GRAHAM'S SENTENCE FOR ASSAULTING GIRL.

Belleville, Aug. 15.— Constable Grass arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Trenton with a prisoner named Malcolm Graham, who was meted out justice in the quickest time this county has ever known. He was arrested at 8.15 last evening in Trenton, charged with criminally assaulting an English girl named Greenfield, recently arrived and employed as a domestic. This morning he appeared before Magistrate O'Rouke, who remanded him until Crown Attorney Anderson came up from Belleville. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary, with thirty lashes. Young Graham is twenty years old and has a bad reputation.

Corn is Dear.
The loss of time and comfort caused by a corn maker it dear to keep. Better invest in Putnam's Corn Extractor and cure that corn. Putnam's is painless and acts in twenty-fours hours; use no other than "Putnam's."

Why Particular People Patronize
McIlroy's
Most Satisfactory
Store...
1.—Our store is the cleanest, brightest and best appointed.
2.—We have every facility to aid us in giving our customers the best service.
3.—We carry the greatest assortment from which to choose and guarantee everything we sell.
4.—We take the same care with your phone order as if personally given to our store.
Telephone 34.
We also carry all the leading Brands of Salmons, Sailor Boy Tomatoes, Sailor Boy Corn and Peas, Sailor Boy Catsup, Fresh Shrimps and Sardines, Soups of all kinds, California Prunes, the brand we sell have thin, tender skin and require little sugar. California Lemons, large size, per dozen 35c. Particular people like our Flour because it is the best.
Cash Paid for Eggs.
John McIlroy.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. — PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman. — W. H. McBAIN, Recorder

Horse Dropped Dead.

While drawing a six-ton boiler from Tweed to the Golden Fleece mine near Flinton, on Thursday, Aug. 8th, a horse owned by Mr. James Feeney, of Tweed, suddenly dropped dead. Three teams were attached to the heavily laden waggon and when going down Bradshaw's hill north of Bridgewater, Mr. Feeney's team was put behind to help hold back. Just as they stopped at the bottom of the hill the horse fell dead. No blame is attached to those in charge of the transportation of the machinery as the horses were not being overworked.

YESTERDAY AND TO-MORROW

Failures Must Be as Finger Posto to Future Successes.

"Forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are before."—Phill. iii.; 13.

The regret is vain that looks not to reconstruction. The best expression of sorrow for yesterday's wrongdoing is service for to-day's right. It is a good thing to look back, but only that we may push forward. There is no consolation for the individual, no betterment for society, in the gospel that goes not beyond repentance.

There are many who are eating out their own hearts with bitter repentings of past follies. The cheer is driven from every day by the memory of old wrongdoing; they fairly are haunted by a fearsome past. Perhaps, as a plain matter of fact, their sins are not as gross as they seem; imagination has magnified them. But dwelling on them, poring over them, they have paralyzed their own possibilities of present improvement.

It is true that no man can undo his past. It is true, as many know in bitterness and pain of spirit, that conscience and memory constantly pierce the hearts with the thorns that have grown from past sowing. But is there folly greater than that of the man or woman who permits regret for failing to prevent any attempt at rising again

EVERY DAY IS A NEW DAY.

Every life may make new beginnings. All else is lost when hope is lost; the light fades from the eyes and the soul seems to perish within the man when he ceases to believe that he can make yet one more beginning. Heaven rejoices when we weep over our own wandering, but greater far is the joy when we arise and set our faces toward home again.

In the race of life many things may bring a man down, but he alone is responsible for it if he is both down and out. We, the competitors, may be ever ready to cry "Failure," but somehow we know that eternal justice will pronounce no verdict till the course be done, and eternal love ever is yearning to see each fallen one again upon his feet and pressing forward in the race.

In the school of life we may learn to forget the difficulties of the tasks once set before us, and even the disgrace when we failed at them in the joy of the strength that all the struggle of meeting and mastering these tasks has given. How foolish would he be who should refuse to tackle the larger problems of life because the little old slate on which he worked his sums in school is blurred with tear marks.

And so with our sorrows. Too many are living in the shadow of clouds long passed. Carrying in their heart the gloom of days gone by, they rob to-day of its courage and to-morrow of its glad confidence. Their backs are soon broken who do not know how to drop some burdens.

There is a great difference between the fragment memory of days that in their passing seemed most bitter, between those mists through which loved faces smile out of death's shadows and the perpetual shrouding of the life in the carefully preserved palls and trappings of our woe.

So, too, do we embitter our present with the cherishing of slights and injustices, malice and enmity, thought or done to us in days past. Memory and history easily become

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS,

a pit where dwell only foul and noisome things, and to-day's pleasure and to-morrow's promise alike are lost in contemplation of yesterday's pain.

God is ahead as well as behind. The universe is not heartless, a pitiless machine where past faults forever preclude the possibility of future perfection. The ever upspringing hope in the human breast is but the echo of the infinite, wooing us to new endeavors, calling men to arise and go to their Father.

They go forward who look forward. The best lives are the lives that seek ever the best. We owe it not only to ourselves that we lie not prone in the dust; we owe it to all others to begin again. What right have we to block the way of those who would press on, with our prostrate forms, or to cool their ardor with our groaning regrets? The past has its lessons; but they only are learning them who are pushing forward. Regretting the past, set it right as far as you may, then redeem yesterday by right doing to-day and right determination for to-morrow, and you shall find every force of good facing with you and strengthening heart and hand for better things.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUG. 25.

Lesson VIII. Israel Journeying to Canaan. Golden Text: Exod. 13. 21.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Arithmoi, Numeri, Numbers. — The title Numbers, commonly given to the fourth book of the Pentateuch, is derived through the Latin from the Greek, in the earliest codicils of which the book appears under the name "Arithmoi." These early Greek manuscripts of the Old Testament, however, unquestionably borrowed the title from still older ones no longer extant, and the probability seems to be that the word was certainly of pre-Christian, and not unlikely of Alexandrian, origin. In the Hebrew text of the Old Testament, as has been pointed out in previous Word Studies, the book was known by its introductory phrase, "And Jehovah spake," even as Genisis was known by the title, "In the Beginning." The book of Numbers differs from Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, and Deuteronomy in that, whereas these four books of the Pentateuch have retained the Greek names, the title "Arithmoi" was subsequently translated and has come down to us in its English form, "Numbers." The contents of the book of Numbers are very miscellaneous in character. The book falls naturally into two principal divisions, or sections, the first of which, Num. 1. 1-10. 10, may be regarded as an appendix to the books of Exodus and Leviticus, since the incidents of the sojourn of the Israelites in the wilderness at Sinai are recorded in the chapters between Exod. 19. 1 and Num. 10. 10. These chapters, therefore, form a natural connected group by themselves. The remainder of the book is devoted to a record of the experiences of Israel after leaving Sinai, up to the point at which they were at last prepared to enter and take possession of the Land of Promise. The narrative of this second portion of the book covers a period of a little less than forty years. Special emphasis is placed in the narrative on the events of the first few and the closing months of the journey. Before leaving the vicinity of Sinai, and again at the end of the long desert wanderings, Moses is instructed by Jehovah to number the people, and it is from these two numberings that the book as we have it has received its name.

Verse 11. In the second year, in the second month—The sojourn of the Israelites at Sinai had occupied from ten to twelve months.

The cloud was taken up—The cloud symbolizing the presence of Jehovah had rested upon the tabernacle ever since its erection. The rising of the cloud from off the tabernacle was the divine signal that the Israelites should break up their camp and proceed on their march. The cloud, visible in the daytime, assumed at night a fiery or luminous appearance.

The tabernacle of the testimony—Here and in other passages so called because of the fact that in the Holy of Holies of this tabernacle were preserved, in the Ark of the Covenant, the tables of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments.

12. Set forward — Resumed their march.

According to their journeys — Or, "stages." Many ancient peoples measured the journeys of their armies and migrating hosts by the daily stages of their march.

Wilderness of Paran—North of Sinai, and south of Kadesh, though sometimes considered as having included the vicinity of Kadesh also, the exact boundaries of the district being somewhat uncertain. The wilderness of Paran had at one time been Ishmael's dwelling place. It lay between Midian and Egypt.

13. They first took their journey—Perhaps the word "first" is superflous. If retained, the meaning would seem to be 'they began their journey."

According to the comandment of Jehovah—The commandment here refers to the divinely prescribed marching order indicated in verses 5-8 of this chapter and elsewhere. The precision with which the commandment was obeyed is indicated by the detailed account of the breaking up of the camp and the formation of the marching order by tribes with designated tribal leaders indicated in verses 14-28, which have been omitted from the printed text of our lesson passage.

29. Hobab, the son of Reuel the Midianite, Moses' father-in-law—In Judg. 4. 11 Hobab is called the brother-in-law of Moses and is identified as a Kenite. In Exod. 2. 18, the name Hobab is omitted, Reuel being substituted; but since Reuel is a clan name it may well be that the personal name "Hobab," has in Exod. 2. 18, been purposely omitted in favor of the name of the clan of which every male member was considered to be a son. Hence the designation "Hobab, the son of Reuel" may be taken to signify Hobab of the tribe of Reuel. Elsewhere the father-in-law of Moses is called Jethro (Exod. 3. 1), a seeming inconsistency which has not been as yet satisfactorily explained. The fact, however, that he is in some cases said to be a Midianite and in others a Kenite does not involve a serious discrepancy, since both designations agree in connecting him by marriage with an Arab or nomadic tribe of the wilderness.

Jehovah said—"And Jehovah spake unto Moses, Depart, go up hence, thou and the people that thou hast brought up out of the land of Egypt, unto the land of which I sware unto Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, saying, Unto thy seed will I give it" (Exod. 33. 1).

30. Mine own land—The land of Midian, the boundaries of which are not definitely fixed, the Midianites being nomads and hence having no permanent dwelling place. It has been suggested that the clan of the Midianites to which Hobab belonged may have dwelt near the southern point of the Sinaitc peninsula, in which case Hobab in order to return to his people would have returned just a little southward from the place where the conversation with Moses naturally took place. If his tribe had been located farther to the northeast, east of the Akabah, it would seem that his journey homeward would have been for some distance along the proposed line of march of the Israelites.

31. Thou shalt be to us instead of eyes—Familiar with the territory, Hobab is invited to act as a desert guide for the Israelites, and is promised, doubtless for his family as well as for himself, a share in the prosperity which Moses is confident the chosen people of Jehovah will soon enjoy.

33. Three days' journey—Not separated from the people by a three days' journey, but going before them during a three days' march.

To seek out a resting place—A suitable place for encampment.

35. Moses said—Addressing himself to the Ark as the symbol of Jehovah's presence among his people.

Let thine enemies be scattered—The verse reflects the old Hebrew thought of Jehovah as a God of battles, known principally through his manifestations of power.

36. Return , O Jehovah—An address to the ark and a prayer for the abiding presence of Jehovah among his people.

DO THEY USE FOWL LANGUAGE?

A Scientist Says That Chickens are Terrible Gossips.

Do fowls talk? A scientist who has for many years been investigating the language of the chicken world, believes that the barnyard rooster is able to communicate his thoughts to his clucking comrades by a system of speech. The noises that fowls make with their throats are, in his opinion, conclusively proved to be conversation, because when a hen is alone, it is invariably silent; but just as soon as the solitary hen or rooster meets another, you will hear, if you know chicken-language, an animated conversation.

The professor has not pursued his researches far enough to be able to understand what fowls say, but he claims to be able to interpret many of their sounds, and has succeeded in imitating them so well, that various experimental hens have paid close attention to his words.

He has learned, for instance, the cry of alarm made by a hen when a hawk is drawing near, and if he gives vent to it, all the chickens in the immediate vicinity run for shelter. He tells us that chickens are terrible gossips, stopping to tell each other current news and suchlike.

Poultry-keepers will be surprised to learn that no two fowls crow exactly alike. The professor has taken note of some five hundred chanticleers, and says that very little study shows one the difference in conversational powers. A crow can last from three to seven seconds, according to the information to be imparted. Everyone knows the crow in the stilly night, which acts as a telegraph between the roosters of the neighborhood, also the crow of triumph after a rival fowl has been vanquished.

When the worthy professor shall have carried his studies of chicken-language to a point that will enable poultry-keepers to interpret messages as to the future egg supply of particular fowls, he will have rendered mankind a distinct service.

THE GYPSY'S GRATITUDE

LIFE ROMANCE RELATED BY AN AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN.

An Absolutely True Story of a Man's Gratitude for Kindness Shown Him.

In the year 1867 I was occupied in a military commission studying a special technical question for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and therefore obliged to domicile in Vienna. My rank in the Army at that period was that of a senior captain (cavalry), and as I have a perfect knowledge of the Hungarian languages I had no difficulty in understanding and speaking those patois languages used by the people of Slavish origin.

One morning, on my way to the Ministry of War, being in full dress uniform, I passed a crowd of people surrounding a Bohemian policeman who was very roughly treating two gipsies.

These gipsies belonged to the Slovac tribe, the members of which travel about Austria and earn their living as tinkers.

It is a custom of the tribe that the male of each family has to leave his village every springtime and wander through the country selling his goods as best as he can. Each man usually is accompanied by a son who, on the journey, gains experience in his father's business.

My curiosity being aroused I approached the policeman in order to inquire why he was arresting the two Slovacs. As the policeman did not understand his two prisoners, and vice versa, I spoke to the older gipsy, who, glad to hear that I knew his patois, explained that some ladies had given him and his son a florin each, and, this being observed by the policeman, they were

ARRESTED AS BEGGARS.

I told the policeman that he had made a mistake, and at that moment the older prisoner, seeing the two ladies pass again on the opposite side of the street, pointed them out to me, and, sinking on his knees, begged me with tears in his eyes to ask the two ladies myself and verify his statement.

As a last appeal the kneeling man said. "Oh, pray, captain, save us from the shame of being reported to the elders of our village and of being imprisoned and transported home by the police."

I could not resist this appeal, and, although I had very little time at my disposal, I hurriedly followed the two ladies and asked them to tell me if the two gipsies had molested them in any way. With great surprise they told me that they were both Hungarians and had given the two florins absolutely by their free will. We exchanged cards, and they declared themselves quite willing to appear before the police commissaire and testify in favor of the gipsies.

Satisfied with the result of my interference, I went back to the policeman, and, not having the right to order the liberation of his two prisoners, I told him to take a cab and conduct them to the police-station, where I would appear as soon a possible.

Having seen them drive away in charge of the policeman, I hurried to the Ministry of War and reached there half an hour late.

As circumstances sometimes combine—it happened that two hours passed before I was able to

FULFIL MY PROMISE.

When I ultimately reached the police-station, the commissaire who had received the policeman's report had ordered the two prisoners to be kept in arrest and been called away. I therefore decided to send a written report to the police commissaire.

When the ladies had presented me with their cards I had thrust them into my pocket without scanning the names. Now I looked at them and read to my amazement the Princess P. de M. and Countess K. M.—the first being the wife of an Ambassador, the second the wife of a Minister of State.

I was delighted to have such support in my petition, and decided to drive direct to the Minister and lay the matter before him so that he might order an immediate investigation. This I obtained, and later I was summoned by telegraph to the police commissaire, who, in the most respectful manner informed me that the two prisoners would be set at liberty, and the policeman punished. In a short time I forgot the entire incident.

Two years had passed. After being wounded in Italy I was staying at Teplitz, in Bohemia, with Prince C. of A., the proprietor of the renowned sulphur springs, in order to complete my restoration.

One day my servant very indignantly reported that a man was waiting in the courtyard of the castle with a big pig. Every artifice had been tried to drive him away, but he would not leave. All that could be made out was that he insisted on seeking me. My servant told me that the pig was making a fearful noise, and he asked what he should do.

I went down to find out what the trouble was all about, and saw a Slovac with

AN ENORMOUS PIG.

Both man and pig were surrounded by the Prince's servants, who were laughing boisterously.

To my astonishment I saw that it was the gipsy I had befriended two years before. He uncovered his head, knelt before me, kissed my hand, and explained his position. On learning that I had left Vienna he had followed. As proof of his gratitude and by order of his old father he had taken a sucking pig with him as a present for me, but, owing to the long time taken to find me, the pig had grown to a great size.

My feelings at that moment were impossible to describe. This man, uncultured, uneducated, was so grateful that for eighteen months he had been trying to find me, leading the ever-growing animal with him all the time. Thoughts of the anxiety and cost entailed in bringing the pig over 700 miles, and of the work necessary to nourish it during the journey flashed through my brain. I felt a choking in my throat, and, lifting the kneeling man up to me, I kissed him on his forehead. Tears were running hard and fast down my cheeks.

At that moment my host, Prince C., appeared on the scene. With an expression of undisguised astonishment he looked at me bathed in tears. In a few words

I TOLD HIM WHAT HAD HAPPENED.

He asked me to introduce him to the poor Slovac and presented the wanderer to the Princess and all the ladies present at the time. This was done with the grace and perfection of old-time politeness and ceremony. The poor peasant of the Carpathian Muntains was treated as an equal by all present.

After a few days' rest, the Slovac started for his native village. Gifts of all sorts were showered upon him, and I translated to him the parting words of the Princess:

"When you return home, tell your elders that we here have been proud to make your acquaintance, and we beg you to accept some souvenirs as a pleasing remembrance of the time you have spent with us here."

The old uncultivated man gave the following answer:

"I am unworthy of the great kindness, and I take the souvenirs with me as a proud and happy man. I and all of mine will pray for you and yours."

This story is absolutely true. I think your readers will agree with me that this uneducated wanderer possessed the qualities of a perfect gentleman.—Pearson's Weekly.

THIS IS AGE OF MIRACLES.

Yet Human Nature Seems to be The Same Old Article.

When we journey, mountains, rivers and seas are no longer obstacles to us, but we rush through or over them in luxurious ease at a speed of from 25 to 100 miles an hour. Our houses are lighted with the brilliancy of Jove's thunderbolt by means of the harnessed power of a waterfall hundreds of miles distant, and the same utilization of the earth's force of gravitation propels cars, hauls trains, illuminates streets and cooks a beefsteak.

When one is ill his physician takes a picture of his internal organs, opens him if need be, cuts away a diseased part and sews him up, leaving him in a few weeks as good as new. Chemists produce artificially many of the products of nature, and predict that the time is approaching when a man will make a good meal out of the contents of a water pail and a coal scuttle.

With all its achievements of the miraculous in material things, human nature, it must be confessed, remains much the same as it was 100 years ago.

LONDON'S MUD.

It has been calculated that the cost of a muddy day in London, England, is something like $25,000. This is not surprising when one remembers that no fewer than thirty-two tons of mud are carried about from place to place on the wheels of carts and carriages and horses' hoofs. After a wet day the dry mud brushed from people's clothing amounts to fifteen tons, and a very similar amount is shaken out of the doormats. City mud, however, has its good points. The shoeblack increases his earnings in the muddy weather, and new silk hats and dresses and boots and shoes are each and all the direct outcome of its destructive qualities.

You can't dodge the worst by sitting down and hoping for the best.

Visitor: "And what is your new little brother's name?" Tommy: "They haven't found out yet."

The Home

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Fig Cake.—Two-thirds of a cup of sugar; one teaspoonful of flour; butter the size of a walnut and yolk of two eggs. Stir well together, then add one cupful of buttermilk. Flavor with lemon extract and bake in a crust. Use white of one egg for frosting.

Buttermilk Pie.—One cup of sugar; one-half cup of butter; one cup of flour; add one-half cup of cornstarch; one-half cup of sweet milk; whites of five eggs; two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder; one-half pound of figs chopped fine and boiled in one cup of water.

Salad Dressing.—Take two or three egg yolks and beat, with one teaspoon of mustard, sugar, butter, pepper and salt to taste. Add vinegar slowly to suit and cook.

Hot Chocolate Sauce.—Put four ounces of grated bitter chocolate, one cupful of sugar, and half cup of milk in double boiler. Boil until mixture forms a soft ball when dropped into water.

Crumble Torta.—Beat the yolks of six eggs well, add half-pound of powdered sugar. Mix one teaspoonful of baking powder with four heaping tablespoonfuls of well dried and rolled breadcrumbs, and add to the yolks and sugar. Chop one pound of walnut meats, one pound of dates, and add to the mixture. Add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs last, and beat all together. Spread thin in pans like layer cakes and bake twenty minutes. When wanted for use crumble, heap up on platter, and pour over it whipped, sweetened cream.

Cuban Style Chicken.—Cut up a good-sized chicken and boil until tender. Take out of broth, roll in flour, and fry in part lard and part butter until brown on all sides. Add one cupful of broth and let simmer ten minutes. Take out chicken and put on hot platter. Have two cupfuls of boiled rice, the same of tomatoes; one green pepper, chopped fine; season with salt and curry powder to taste. Add all to brown gravy; pile in centre of platter, place chicken around outside edge, and garnish with parsley.

Vanilla Wafers.—To one egg, one coffee cup of sugar, one cup of butter, add one teaspoon of soda dissolved in five tablespoons of sweet milk; one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix stiff and roll thin on a well floured board. Cut in strips about two inches wide; make little grooves by drawing the back of a fork the length of the strips; cut in four-inch lengths. Grease the under side of a dripping pan and bake in moderate oven, spacing a little, as they spread in baking. It is necessary only to grease the pan once. Serve with tea or lemonade.

Summer Salad.—Three oranges, three bananas, and one pineapple (canned will do); add one gill of mayonnaise and one head of curly lettuce. Arrange lettuce for individual serving; peel and cut bananas; peel and dice oranges; peel and dice the pineapple. Heap the mixed fruit on the lettuce; dress with mayonnaise, and garnish with English walnuts.

Cheese Straws.—One cup grated cheese; add one cup flour, half of a small cup of butter, and a quarter teaspoonful of salt; knead all together until of the right consistency to roll without crumbling; bake.

Tomato Figs.—Six pounds of tomatoes and three pounds of granulated sugar; select small yellow or red tomatoes; put them in a colander and plunge them into boiling water for a moment. Remove the skins, do not break the tomatoes; cover the bottom of a porcelain-lined kettle with a portion of the sugar; put in a layer of tomatoes and the remainder of the sugar; do not have more than two layers of tomatoes. Place the kettle on a moderate fire and cook slowly until the sugar penetrates the centre of the tomato; lift each tomato carefully with a large fork or spoon, spread them on a granite dish, and stand them in the sun for a day or two. Take them in at night before the dew, and put them out in the morning. While they are drying sprinkle them several times with granulated sugar. When perfectly dry place them between layers of waxed paper. If done properly they will keep all winter and are one of the daintiest of sweetmeats.

USEFUL HINTS.

The glass of pictures and mirrors may be well cleaned with dry whiting and a woollen cloth.

A well-beaten egg is a great addition to a tart made of dried apples, giving lightness and a good flavor to the dish.

After having washed lamp chimneys in soap and water, scald with clear water. They can be dried much more quickly and will be perfectly clear.

To bake potatoes in from one-half to three-quarters of an hour, boil until thoroughly heated through before putting in the oven, which takes about five minutes.

A good starch gloss is made by adding a little spermaceti and about a teaspoonful of borax to each quart of water. These ingredients will give the starched articles a particularly fine gloss.

Milk tins should occasionally be scrubbed with a little salt, and afterwards well rinsed and scalded. Insufficient washing of the utensils in which it is kept is the frequent cause of sour milk.

Make potatoes look white and floury by boiling in as little water as possible, strain, and take at once to open door. Give the potatoes a vigorous shake in the saucepan and let it remain uncovered at the side of the fire for five minutes before serving.

Sliced raw onions kept constantly in a sick room where there are eruptive diseases may not be very pleasant, but they are an excellent preventive against contagion. The slices will be soon discolored, grow quite dark, and should then be at once destroyed and replaced by fresh slices.

Windows are more easily cleaned, especially in a town, with pieces of crumpled newspaper, slightly moistened with methylated spirit, than with water and a chamois leather, and, if polished immediately with a soft cloth they will have a brilliantly clear appearance, which will be retained for some time.

The leaves of house-plants should be kept free from dust, hence frequent washings are absolutely essential, although when watering never wet the flowers of the plants, or allow drops of water to stand on the leaves in the sunshine. Water should never be allowed to stand in flower-pot saucers unless the plants are semi-aquatic.

To clean Britannia metal, powder a ball of whiting and carefully sift it. Mix this smoothly with a wineglassful of sweet oil and a teaspoonful of soft soap. When well blended, add sufficient methylated spirit to bring it to the consistency of thick cream. Rub the articles to be cleaned with this polish, wipe off with a soft cloth, and polish with a leather.

When boiling vegetables be sure the water is at boiling point before putting in the vegetables to be cooked. If it is cold or lukewarm the freshness and flavor will soak out into the water. Place the saucepan over the hottest part of the stove, so that it will boil as quickly as possible, and be careful that the boiling does not cease until the contents are thoroughly cooked and ready to be dished.

A good home-made paste may be prepared by mixing the proportion of four ounces of flour with one and a half ounces of brown sugar. These should be made into a paste with a little cold water. A saucepan of boiling water should be made ready, the paste placed in a cup in the centre and stirred rapidly over the fire. When it has thickened a few drops of carbolic acid should be stirred in to preserve the paste, when it may be bottled until required.

Blouses fashioned of colored washing silk should always be soaked in cold water to which a little salt has been added before they are laundered. The water should then be squeezed out and the blouses washed in lukewarm water, a lather being made with a good washing soap, although the soap itself should not be rubbed on the silk. The quicker the washing operations are proceeded with the better, so as to prevent the color from running, whilst it is, in addition, a good plan to pour a few drops of ammonia into the water in which the articles are rinsed.

HINTS FOR THE FRUIT CANNER.

Before puting fruit in glass jars, wash them in soap suds containing a little soda. Then rinse well with scalding water, and set in the sun to dry.

If you want the flavor of the fruit to come out well, do not use an excess of sugar.

Never use poor fruit for canning. The best is none too good. Let it be as fresh as possible, and not overripe.

Handle it as little as possible.

Have everything in readiness before you begin operations. The woman who has to run to pantry or kitchen every time a thing is wanted makes herself double the work that's necessary.

Use the best grade of sugar. It may cost a little more than the ordinary, but it will make your fruit enough better to pay the difference in cost.

Do not stir your fruit when it is cooking. If you want to know how it is coming along, take out a piece of it without disturbing the rest.

Give it a brisk boiling. If allowed to stand and simmer it will not retain its shape well.

When the cans are ready for sealing, see that the covers fit perfectly. Never use one that does not hug down tightly to the shoulder of the jar.

SOME REMARKAGLE HORSES.

The Noble Animal Trained to do Almost Incredible Feats.

In his letters to Lord Granville, published by the Royal Philosophical Society, who was also greatly interested in natural history, Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, relates how the horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, would at night, on hearing a blast of the trumpet from the soldiers on guard, showing the approach of the enemy, run at great speed to his master's tent and with his teeth grab the sleeping monarch and shake him until he sprang into the saddle and galloped toward the enemy.

Also that the great Caliph Haroun-el-Raschid, in the eighth century, in marching toward the forces of Queen Irene of Constantinople, constantly had a number of trained Arabian horses (direct descendents of the famous horses owned by Ishmael 4,000 years ago) thrown forward as scouts, who from time to time returned to camp, and by a peculiar whinny and neigh reported the proximity of the enemy.

Again, he relates the experiences of the Portuguese explorer, Albuquerque, who lived for many years in the sixteenth century on the island of St. Helena, where he and the natives taught the herds of wild horses there to not only dig potatoes, but to husk corn, and these horses descended from a herd brought there from Cappadocia in the second century, as related by the Greek historian, Philistorgius.

But, to come down to the present day, it is related by a retired New England clergyman, whose sands of life had nearly run out, that one day, on leading his horse down through a lane to a brook, for a drink, the animal suddenly halted, and turning its head round, grabbed up with its teeth one of its hind shoes which had just dropped off, and, holding it in its mouth with the nails dangling, it backed up against a stone wall and clapped it on to its hoof, and with a few violent kicks nailed it on again.

MARY JANE'S RIGHTS.

Domestic servants at Wellington, New Zealand, have formed a union and demand that their work on Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays shall cease at 7.30 in the evening, on Thursdays and Sundays at two in the afternoon, and on Wednesdays at 10 p.m., all domestics to be home by ten o'clock except on Thursday, when they may stay out till midnight.

MARKET HINT.

An Indiana calf is reported to have swallowed two sticks of dynamite. We may look for veal to go up at any time.

A confidence man has very little confidence in other people.

MOTHER'S ANXIETY.

The summer months are a time of anxiety for mothers, because they are the most dangerous months in the year for babies and young children. Stomach and bowel troubles come quickly during the hot weather and almost before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally because they keep the stomach and bowels free from offending matter. And the Tablets will cure these troubles if they come suddenly. Thus wise mother should keep these Tablets always at hand and give them occasionally to her children. The Tablets can be given with equal success to the new born babe or the well grown child. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm—and the mother has the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POLITENESS THEIR RUIN

MANNERS SOMETIMES CAUSE MAN'S DOWNFALL.

Picking up a Few Apples for a Poor Fruit Vendor Cost a Man His Life.

There is a widow living in great poverty in London to-day, who might be far otherwise but for an ill-timed act of courtesy on the part of him who was once her bread-winner.

It was the afternoon of Tuesday, September 3rd, 1878, and the pier at Sheerness was crowded with boisterous excursionists. Through them threaded the man in question with his wife, very soon to be husbandless. An old apple-woman's stall was knocked down. The man stopped to render assistance, bidding his wife hurry on to the boat to convey them to London. He would follow.

He did follow. But, too late. The vessel had gone; bearing his wife with it. The next boat was the Princess Alice, which he caught, only to be drowned in the Thames, off Woolwich, with some 700 other unfortunates. And all through staying to gather up a few apples for a poor fruit vendor.

WHY THE TAY BRIDGE FELL.

Sir Thomas Bouch, the eminent engineer, was one of the most courteous and considerate of men; and to these traits in his character was distinctly traceable the awful tragedy that terminated alike his professional career and his life.

He had to grapple with vital problems connected with the stability of the first Tay Bridge, and at the same time keep in order an army of subordinates, some of whom were efficient and honest, and some of whom were not. The two duties clashed, and neither was performed properly. Moreover, it became known about the works that Sir Thomas was too good-natured to dismiss an incompetent man, while his native politeness shrank from administering reproof even.

As a consequence the bridge was badly constructed as well as badly designed, and in about a year and a half after being first opened for traffic it collapsed while a North British mail train was travelling over it.

Between eighty and ninety persons lost their lives, and with the passing of the first shock of horror came the apportionment of the blame. The unhappy engineer had to bear the chief burden of this, and it proved too heavy for him. Within four months of the adverse verdict of the Board of Trade inquiry he was dead—of a broken heart.

One would imagine that a shopwalker could hardly be too polite. But he can; and there is one looking for a job at this present moment who knows it to his cost. To this last place came a lady customer.

YOUNG AND PRETTY.

She bought freely, too, of furs, velvets, and other easily negotiable goods.

Again and again she came, always with a bow and a smile to the obliging shopwalker. And he, on his part, not content with merely showing her to the department she wished to patronize, plied her all over the establishment.

Nor were his suspicions awakened even when she showed an unfeminine curiosity regarding bolts and bars, and the various ways of ingress and egress to and from the premises. Only when, later on, a gang of burglars looted the place of some $60,000 worth of goods, did he realize how their feminine confederate had profited by his politeness.

Similarly, the unlucky sufferer in a recent notorious jewel robbery in Clerkenwell, owed his misfortune to a like trait in his character. The conspirators, who afterwards murderously assaulted and robbed him, sent a decoy, it will be remembered, to pretend to purchase a gold watch and diamond pendant out of business hours.

Natural courtesy, rather than mercantile zeal, compelled attention to the plausible ruffian, and with disastrous results to the accommodating trader.

The Russian peasant has a saying which invariably puzzles the foreigner: "Too polite, and die like Bekovitch." The proverb refers to one of the most tragic episodes in

MUSCOVITE HISTORY.

In the early Spring of 1717 Prince Bekovitch Cherashi led an armed expedition consisting of 4,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry into the then almost unknown interior of the South-Central Asia. His ostensible object was to open up commercial relations with the Khans of Khiva and of Bokhara. His real one, to see if it were possible to invade India from the north.

The Prince, with whom were many officers of the Imperial Bodyguard, a brilliant company, marched his men across the arid steppes with difficulty, and on August 15th halted some eighty miles from the city of Khiva.

The Khivans, ignoring his professions of friendship, attacked the force; but were easily defeated by the better armed and better disciplined soldiers of the Czar. Their Khan, thereupon resorted to diplomacy. He visited the Russian camp in state. Explained that the attack delivered by his people was all a mistake. And invited Prince Bekovitch, and his principal officers, to visit his capital as his guests.

Two days later, at a grand entertainment, the Khan feasted his "friends the Russians," and vowed eternal friendship. He also took the opportunity of requesting Prince Bekovitch to divide his army into small detachments for entertainment in the surrounding villages, regretting the inability of his capital to entertain so many guests. The Russian commander politely agreed to the politely preferred request, the Russian force was broken up, and the Khan laughed sardonically.

HIS TURN HAD COME.

Early next day he killed Bekovitch, and forwarded his head as a gift to the Khan of Bokhara. Then he annihilated the Russian army.

Yet another notable instance of an excess of politeness in war, resulting in disaster, occurred at the battle of Fontenoy. Two bodies of troops, the one French, the other English, suddenly found themselves face to face, and within twenty paces of one another.

Lord Charles Hay, who happened to be the senior officer on one side, at once stepped to the front, and saluting the French commander (Count d'Autroche), exclaimed, "Gentlemen of the French Guard, fire first."

To this courteous invitation the Count, not meaning to be outdone in politeness, replied, "Fire yourselves, gentlemen of England; we never fire first."

"As you please," rejoined Lord Hay, and turning to his men, he gave the requisite word of command.

An instant later the British muskets were spouting death, and the French had to retire in confusion.

GHOST WORE PLUG HAT.

Was All in White Except the Head-Gear.

A new ghost story is told by Lloyds Weekly, of London.

A party of Norwood machine minders, going home in the early hours of Saturday morning were suddenly scared by a ghostly figure racing past them to the railway station.

The apparition was clothed only in a white nightshirt and a silk hat, and under its arm carried a book and a folded newspaper. One of the workmen tried to stop the seeming phantom, but it was too quick for him. As it reached the railway station the figure stopped suddenly. When the machine minders came up they found an awakened and much distressed somnambulist, who turned and ran for home while they unsympathetically laughed.

It stands to reason that a tennis suit should be tried in open court.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Miss Oldbride: "I might have been married scores of times, but I always refused." Mr. Youngun (without thinking): "How very kind and considerate of you."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

"Haven't I told you," asked the father, "always to tell the truth?" "Yes, you told me that," the young man admitted; "but another time you told me never to become the slave of a habit."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

She (after twelve): "And would you really put yourself out for my sake?" He: "Indeed I would!" She: "Then do it, please. I'm awfully sleepy!"

A flatter of importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovim" is the best tonic ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

He yelled at the top of his voice for two hours and then stopped. "Well," said his mother, "are you going to be good? Have you finished crying?" "No," said Tommy, "I have not finished; I'm only resting."

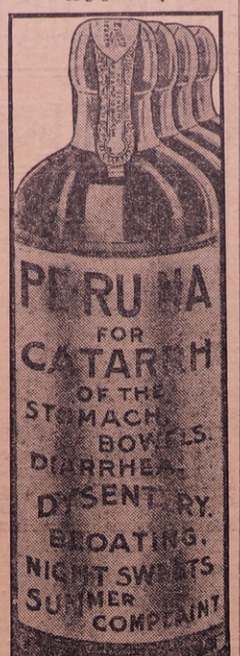
Known to Thousands. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

COST OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Capital punishment came near to being abolished the other day in France on account of the expense, and the cost of the institution does certainly seem rather high. The chief executioner draws a salary of $1,220. He has two first-class assistants, each drawing $800 a year, and three second-class assistants, each drawing $600 a year. In addition to this the executioner draws 12 francs and each assistant draws eight francs a day for expenses when operating in the provinces, while the stabling of the guillotine costs $300 a year, and an algerian executioner is salaried at the same figure as his Parisian colleague.

Weeks: "I hear Jayboy is thinking of buying a place in the country on the instalment plan." Tweeks: "How much has he got of it so far?" Weeks: "I believe he's got the lawn-mower!"

HEALTH NOTES FOR AUGUST.



August is the month of internal catarrh. The mucous membranes, especially of the bowels, are very liable to congestion, causing summer complaint, and catarrh of the bowels and other internal organs. Pe-ru-na is an excellent remedy for all these conditions.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals, look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

NOT QUITE.

"Have you any difficulty in getting the proper diet for the invalid?"

"No, indeed; the doctor has ordered us to give some of that prepared desecrated food."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellegg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Brooks: "Where do people get the idea that two can live as cheaply as one?" Newton: "Perhaps it comes from the same source as the idea that two hearts beat as one!"

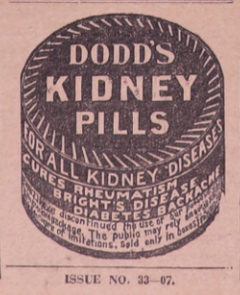
SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT.

by week or month, at low rates. The Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the lightest-running and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

CURIOUS DIRECTIONS.

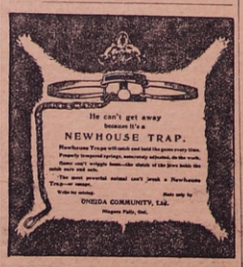
While walking through Wiltshire, England, a week or two ago a pedestrian asked a native how far it was to the next village, and received the curious reply, "About three pipes o' bacca." He subsequently found that watches and clocks were very rare in that district, and that it was usual to indicate distance by the number of pipes of tobacco one could smoke on the journey.

Tougher: "Well, did you make him take his words back, as you said you were going to do?" Meeker: "Yes, he took them back; but he used them over again more emphatically than he did before."



ISSUE NO. 33—07.

One kind of underwear, and only one, fits right, wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE. 207



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Every useful device Inbuilt not patched on.

WRITING ENTIRELY —IN SIGHT—

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

THE PEOPLE'S MACHINE.

NEWSOME & GILBERT, LIMITED SOLE DEALERS,

9 Jordan St., Toronto

HALIFAX, N. S. MONTREAL.

RAILWAY'S UNIQUE RECORD.

The Highland (Scotland) Railway in one respect occupies a unique position in British railway history. Although the first portion of the system was incorporated so long ago as 1856, not a single passenger was killed until 1894. The first portion was opened in 1858, so that for a period of thirty-six years not a solitary passenger lost his life in a train accident, and although over ten years have elapsed since the fatality and many millions of passengers have during that period travelled over the system the total of fatal train accidents to passengers yet remains at one, and may it long continue to do so.

A COMPROMISE.

Old-fashioned Father (sternly): "Can your prospective wife make up a good batch of bread?"

Truthful Son (diplomatically): "Well, she can handle the dough all right."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

"I don't believe I'm the only girl you ever loved, Fred!" "Why, dearest?" "Because you kiss as if you were used to it."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

Awful Child: "Mamma said you were pretty old." Visitor: "Well?" Awful Child: "You are old, but you ain't pretty."

The World is Full of Pains.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

Timmins, who believes in the old saying, "See a pin, pick it up, and all day long you'll have luck," one day saw a pin in the street. Bending down to get it his hat tumbled off and rolled into the gutter, his eyeglasses fell and broke on the pavement, his braces gave way behind, he burst the buttonhole on the back of his shirt-collar, and he all but lost his new false teeth. But he got the pin.

Jack: "You should have seen Miss Bidy. Her eyes flashed fire, and——" Arthur: "That's funny. You said a moment ago that she froze you with a glance."

TATTOOING AND ITS PRICE.

It Involves Terrible Torture of the Body.

In Samoa tattooing is applied to the whole body from the hips to the knees, covering the skin so completely with the pattern that at a little distance the person looks as though he were wearing ornamented tights, says the Chicago Daily News. The operation, which requires much time and many "sittings," is quite ceremonious. The tattooer, called the matai, is a man of considerable influence, and his services are engaged by a prepayment of several mats, or perhaps a canoe. "Combs" are used, and also a little mallet. The combs are made of human bones, about an inch or less in width, resembling little bone adzes with the edges cut with a number of teeth. These blades are attached to handles about six inches long. The pigment is made from the ashes of the cocoanut. The person to be tattooed lies on his face, resting his head in the lap of his sister or some other female relative, who, with other young women assisting, sings loudly to drown his groans, as it would injure his record for courage to be heard giving vent to expressions of pain. Instances have occurred, however, when young braves have lost all self-control, being entirely overcome with the agony of the operation, and have been despised as cowards for the rest of their lives. The operator, having traced out his pattern, commences to drive the toothed "comb" through the skin with his mallet by sharp and rapid taps. The assistants are ready with strips of white "masi" to clean off the blood as it flows from the wounds.

A remarkable case of tattooing came to light in Professor Hebra's lecture-room in a hospital in Vienna thirty years ago. The man was the subject of a lecture, and one of the spectators at first mistook him for a bronze statue. He was tattooed from head to foot, and not a quarter of a square inch of his entire person was intact. The skin presented an appearance resembling the tracery of an exceedingly rich cashmere shawl. The coloring was done with indigo principally, with enough red inserted here and there to give it an effect. His name was George Constantine, a Greek by birth, who, with a band of robbers, entered Chinese Tartary to commit depredations. The gang was captured, and this man, with the others, was ordered by the ruler to be branded in this manner. On the palms of his hands letters were tattooed which explained that he was "the greatest rascal and thief in the world." It took three months to tattoo him, the indigo being pricked into the skin. The designs represented elephants, lions, tigers and birds, with letters worked in between. A couple of dragoons ornamented his forehead. He said his body swelled up very much at the time and ever since had been sensitive to changes in the weather.

COLOSSAL IDOL.

Two miles from Kamakura, and about 23 from Yokohama, in Japan, on a terrace near the temple, sits the most gigantic idol in the world. It is the brazen image of a deity, and dates from the reign of the Emperor Sho mu, who died A. D. 748. The dimensions of the idol are collosal. His height, from the base of the lotus-flower upon which he sits to the top of his head, is 63½ feet. The face is 16 feet in length and nine feet wide, the eyes are 3 feet 9 inches from corner to corner, the eyebrows 5½ feet, and the ears 8½ feet. The chest is 20 feet in depth, and the middle finger is exactly five feet long. The 56 leaves of the lotus throne are each 10 feet long and six feet wide.

The Duke of Richmond had a coachman who had been in the service of his family for 82 years.

Nurses' & Mothers' Treasure
—most reliable medicine for baby. Used over 50 years. First compounded by Dr. P. E. Picault in 1855.

Makes Baby Strong

Restores the little organs to perfect health. Gives sound sleep, without resort to opium or other injurious drugs. At druggists', 25c. 6 bottles $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal 44

Saves A Lot of Bother

The starch that needn't be cooked..that won't stick..that gives a brilliant gloss with almost no iron-effort..isn't that the starch you ought to have them use on your clothes? Buy it by name.. your dealer sells it.

201 Celluloid Starch

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

ROOFS That Stay Roofed

The strongest wind that ever blew can't rip away a roof covered with self-locking

"OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

Rain can't get through it in 25 years (guaranteed in writing for that long—good for a century, really—fire can't bother such a roof—proof against all the elements—the cheapest GOOD roof there is.

Write us and we'll show you why it costs least to roof right. Just address 206

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WILSON'S FLY PADS

Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY — DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 11th and 25th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 4,600 tons. Sailing 4th and 18th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 9th and 23rd October, 6th, 18th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 20 Broadway, New York.

IRRIGATED FARMS AND BLOCKS OF LAND FOR SALE

In size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

Write us for interesting and full printed information.

The Land Department, Union Trust Co., Limited, 174 Bay St., Toronto

Exclusive Agent in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY'S irrigated lands.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—IN ALL—

Tan and Chocolate Goods.

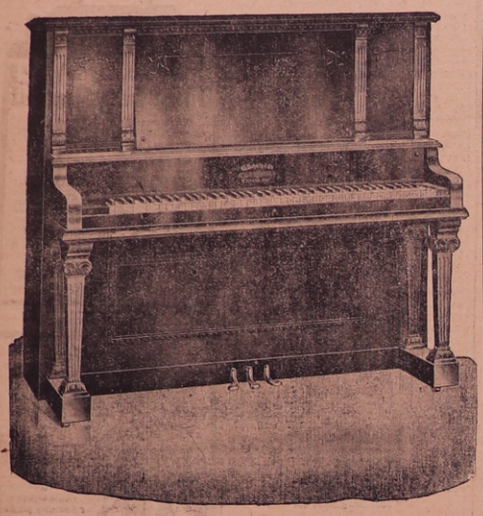
Come early and have your choice.

JUST ARRIVED A FULL STOCK OF

Hand-made Boots From Flinton and Stirling.

These Goods are by well-known makers.

A. KINCAID & Co



Great Reduction in

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, and Gramophones

for balance of month.

Also a large stock of **Farm Scales,** which must be sold regardless of cost.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW

Capital Cream Separator and Steel Range.

Also Agent for BEATTY BROS.' FEED AND LITTER CARRIERS, the best on the market. Place your orders early.

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'.

PASTOR CREATES A SENSATION.

ATTACKS ANOTHER PETERBORO MINISTER AND SCORES CHURCH MEMBERS.

Peterboro, Aug. 19.—At the evening service in St. Andrews Presbyterian Church here, the pastor Rev. J. G. Potter created a sensation in the congregation. He charged a minister of another Presbyterian church in the city with having been seen drinking at the bar of a Summer resort hotel at Burleigh Falls, Stoney Lake, and further denounced church members for giving Sunday excursions and acting thereon in an unbecoming manner, which they would not do at home.

A Youthful Criminal.

THIS LAD DROVE A STOLEN HORSE TILL IT FELL DEAD, THEN SOLD BUGGY AND HARNESS.

St. Catharines, Aug. 20.—A boy of about seventeen, who gave his name as Livern Adams, was arrested here yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from A. H. Pettirt, fruit grower, of Winona. He stole the horse one night last week, and drove it so hard that that it fell dead at Attercliff. Then he sold the buggy and harness for $21, and proceeded to this city on foot.

Schools Opening.

Many of the rural schools opened on Monday last, but the town schools will not open until Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, owing to Monday being Labor Day.

Three hundred Doukhobor pilgrims marched on Kenora, Ont., Monday last.

Twelve square miles of spruce forest in Maskinonge has been purchased by a United States pulp concern.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Five nurses were dismissed from Victoria Hospital at London. They missed a train, returned late and were caught climbing into the building through a window.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a Trial Package of them — Dr. Shoop's Headache tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Herr Steindal, the leader of the Steindal Quartette in Stuttgart, Germany, has been sentenced to seven months imprisonment for continued barbarous ill-treatment of his three young sons.

OBITUARY.

McCUTCHEON.—Many of our old residents will remember Hugh McCutcheon, who was the first stage-driver of the Eldorado line away back in the 60's. Deceased left this part in 1869. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. W. J. Reid, of this town. From a California paper of Aug. 8th, we take the following:—"Hugh McCutcheon died Wednesday evening at his home in Indian Valley. He had been in Quincy the Saturday previous, and had returned home, Sunday and thereafter he was confined to the house; at intervals he would be in and out of bed. Wednesday morning he arose and ate breakfast. News of his death so soon after came as would a thunderbolt in a clear sky, and cast gloom not only over Indian valley but over Plumas county, for he was highly respected by a legion friends he had made in private and public life. Descended from Scotch ancestry, Hugh McCutcheon was born in County Down, Ireland, March 14, 1842, and remained on a farm in his native land until he was about 22 years of age. During 1864 he crossed the ocean to Canada, where he took up farm pursuits and also became owner of a stage line. Upon selling out in Canada in 1869, he came to California and worked in the building of the snow sheds for the railroad company, later going to a ranch in Yuba county and then embarking in the wood business in Marysville. During one Summer he worked in a silver mine at Golconda, Nev., after which he came to the old Cresent mine and remained employed there until the mine was shut down. For one season he worked in the New York mine near Greenville and was employed as a teamster, next spending eight months in the Union mine near Greenville. Later he went to a mine at Genesee, where he was employed first as a laborer, next as foreman, and eventually as manager. After three years the mine passed into the hands of other owners and he then resigned and turned his attention to the ranch business, securing the nucleus of the present property in Indian valley. In 1873 he became a member of Sincerity Lodge, No 131, A.F. & A. M.., at Taylorsville, with which he was connected at the time of his death. His marriage occured October 10, 1874, and united him with Miss Christina Mack, who was born near Toronto, Canada. Mrs. McCutcheon remained under the parental roof until her marriage, which was solemnized in Reno, Nev., in consummation of an engagement entered into prior to Mr. McCutcheon's removal to the West. Four children blessed this union. Mrs. J. S. Carter, Jr., of Crescent Mills who has a life certificate as a teacher in Plumas county, and is now a member of the county board of education; John Henry, William Hugh, and Philip Casey. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, Aug 9th, under the auspices of Sincerity Lodge, No. 252, A.F. & A.M., the beautiful and impressive services of that order being held at the grave in Taylorsville cemetery, where interment was made. The services at the house were also largely attended, acquaintances from near and far attending the last sad rites. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Jerry Evans, John Stark, Adam Droege, R. Thompson, Thomas Peter and Wm. Cottingham."

KETCHESON—The death took place near Poucher's Mills Friday afternoon of Mr. William Ketcheson, a very highly respected resident of Thurlow. The deceased was born in Thurlow 44 years ago and had resided there all his life. He was never married. Besides his parents he leaves one brother, John, of Roslin, and five sisters. They are, Mrs. Blakley, Belleville; Mrs. T. Sayer, of Roslin; Mrs. Miller, of Madoc; and Miss Annie, at home. In religion the late Mr. Ketcheson was a Methodist.

Campers Returning Home.

A number of the campers at Moira lake are breaking camp this week and returning to town after a pleasant two-months outing.

Williamson's August Sale!

CLOTHING THAT SPELLS VALUE

Our policy has always been to have up-to-date goods; hence the sacrifice in prices. We want the Mun, and we need the Room. Do you need the Goods? This is your chance.

Men's Suits in light shades, good value at $6.50, to clear at - - - $4.50

Men's Suits, double or single breasted, in stripes and checks, dark shades, well made and trimmed, latest cut, reg. $8 and 8.50 to make them go fast, 6.00

Men's fine imported Tweeds and Worsteds Suits, latest patterns, special made, reg. price $10 and 12, while they last - - 7.50

Men's fine imported Worsted Suits, special made, good value at $15, sale price - - 11.00

Boys' 3-piece suits, strong Tweeds, well trimmed, reg. price $5 for - - 3.25

Men's strong working Pants worth $1.25 for - - 90c

Men's Overalls from 50c up

Men's Summer Underwear from - - 25c up

Men's black Cashmere Hose worth 25c, 3 pr. for - 50

Men's fancy Dress Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's strong Working Shirts from - - 39c up

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, reinforced linen bosom and cuff bands, reg. 75c, to clear at - - 48c

Collars and Ties at Reduced Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We make all alterations Free of Charge and guarantee to fit you.

A. WILLIAMSON.

BIG FOUR, MADOC.

New Advertisements.

Lost.

A British Militia Brooch Pin between lake and village or in village. Finder please leave at REVIEW OFFICE.

House For Sale.

A Good 2-storey Brick House with two lots. There is also a good barn on the premises. For particulars apply on premises to
MRS. CHURCH,
34-tf Madoc.

Teacher Wanted.

For S. S. No. 13, Madoc township. Salary $400. Apply stating experience to
F. A. TROTTER,
Sec.-Treas.,
Hazzard's Corners.

Pounded Steer.

A Yearling Steer with slit in right ear—color, red. Party can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
DAVID WARD,
34-2 Poundkeeper.

Raincoat Lost.

A Lady's Rain-coat, with silk gloves in pockets, on Thursday night, between Alexander Cheese Factory and Madoc. Finder will please leave same at
34-3 REVIEW OFFICE.

New Blacksmith Shop

We, the undersigned, wish to notify the public that we have opened up a General Blacksmithing Business in Bristol's Shop, next to Post Office. Satisfaction guaranteed. Horseshoing a specialty.
33-1m T. & F. EMERSON.

Estray Heifer.

A brown and white Heifer, 2-year old, came into the pasture of the undersigned about the 15th May. Parties can have same by proving property and paying expenses to
MRS. W. H. HERRINGTON,
32-3 Lot 1, in 3rd con, Madoc

Wanted.

Working housekeeper and experienced second girl for family of two, in New Ontario. Housekeeper must be first-class cook, and thoroughly competent. Wages $30 and $15 respectively. Exceptionally good home. References required. Apply stating experience to
35-2 BOX 230, MADOC

Horse For Sale.

Farmer's General Purpose Horse. Apply to
CHAS. COX,
31-tf Madoc

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.
A. F. WOOD.
27-3m

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to
W. A. DOUGHTY,
30-2m Eldorado

For Sale.

1 Shetland Pony, 1 Pony Cart, 1 first-class McLaughlin Cutter and good set of Brass Mounted Harness. Harness and Rigs are in good condition. For full particulars apply to
MRS. JNO. WHYTOCK
31-tf

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Township of Wollaston, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Wollaston on the 6th day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

W. H. NUGENT,
Township Clerk.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1907.

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,
Madoc, Ont.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

BELL ORGANS! BELL PIANOS!

The name is sufficient to tell you they're good.

SEWING MACHINES

Special Values in these just now, **from $25 up.**

Western Real Estate.

We wish to direct attention to the fact that we have a specially-appointed Agency for both Farm Property and City Lots in the North-west, and anyone looking for a safe investment bringing large returns will do well to call and see us without delay (as these offers are being quickly picked up). A number have already purchased from us and are more than satisfied with the prospects for good returns.

No investment on earth is like earth itself.

Light and Heavy Horses for Sale. A call solicited.

T L NICKLE.

Midsummer Clearance

—OF—

Hot Weather Goods

This store of ours sells the goods you want when you want them. If we happen to be overloaded or have odds and ends or broken lines to dispose of, we don't wait until the season's over to reduce the prices. We make quick disposal of the goods when you need them as shown by these exceedingly low figures:

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

50 White Bed-Spreads, large size, regular price $1, sale price 73 cts.

150 yds. Bleached Table Linen, 72in. wide, good value at 85cts., sale price 60cts.

This is a snap for families who want Linen.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clothing Given Away

In order to make room for our Fall Goods, we have decided to clear out our present large stock at sweeping reductions.

Our Range of Men's and boys' Clothing

cannot be equalled for quality and price.

Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc.

Albert Business College

AND

School of Finance

(in Albert College, Belleville, Ont.)

is the Leading Canadian School of Practical Education.

Attendance Doubled in Last Three Years.

$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at the same rate, $25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year. A staff of experienced specialists gives individual instruction in 5 distinct courses. An evening classfree for all registered students. Graduates holding best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists. For particulars and Illustrated Calendar,

Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,

Belleville, Ont

Horse Got into Old Well.

Mr. P. W. O'Flynn's chestnut driver had the misfortune while grazing in the yard to break through the platform of an old well on Tuesday last. The well was only about eight feet deep, and the animal was easily extracted without any injury being done to it.

General Sir John French is shortly coming to Canada to inspect our system of defense.

The evidence in the Steel-Coal trial was all in yesterday and judgment is expected within a month.

The Legislative Council of New Zealand rejected to-day a bill giving women the privilege of a seat in the Upper House.

Rudyard Kipling, according to a Swedish paper, is to receive this year the Nobel prize for literature.

Three German tourists have perished in the Jungfrau. They were found on a glacier having fallen from a cliff 2,000 feet above.

Archbishop Bruchesi has refused burial from the church in Chambly of the body of a man who was killed while drunk.

Canadian architects meeting in Montreal are advocating that the architects of the whole Dominion unite in a close corporation.

A Wisconsin man is said to have discovered among the waste products of a paper mill something that will preserve a cake of ice for all summer.

The cornerstone of the Cape Cod Memorial commemorating the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers was laid yesterday.

LOCAL MATTERS

Lawn Social at Blairs.

Remember the Lawn Social to be held on the Methodist Church Grounds at Blair's on Friday evening, Aug. 23rd. Refreshments will be served and a good time is expected.

Will Dedicate Church Oct. 6th.

The Methodists of Eldorado will dedicate their new church at Fox's on Sunday October 6th. Arrangements have been made for the dedicatory services to be held on that date.

Died at Foxboro.

Mrs Martha Huffman, wife of Mr. William Huffman, of Foxboro, died on Saturday last. She was 62 years of age, and was a sister of the late William Fargey, of Tweed, who died on Tuesday previous.

May Purchase Seabrooke Mines.

It is reported on good authority that the mining company that is about to buy the iron mines at Blairton, have been looking over the Seabrooke iron mines at Prenevau, three miles east of Havelock on the Marmora road, with a view to purchasing.

Fire Destroyed Stack.

Baptiste Laton, who had a camp between Bridgewater and Queensboro, where he was engaged cutting marsh hay, sustained quite a loss by fire on Tuesday last week. A large stack of hay was burned, also the camp, and a democrat. A horse tied to the democrat was just taken out of the shed in the nick of time.

Purchased the "Ill-fated "Dalvine."

Mr. John Goodman, of Belleville, has purchased the boat that was responsible for the drowning of nine young men in Toronto Bay. The vessel, which is most strongly built, is not yet a year old. Her decks are of rosewood and her hull is of white ash and her engine is of the latest design and her speed is from 10 to 12 miles an hour. The boat will be thoroughly overhauled and in a week or so will be ready to launch. Reliable vesselmen say she is capable of carrying 15 persons under ordinary conditions. Mr. Goodman has several times been offered $100 more for the yacht than he paid for her.

New Two-cent Piece to be Issued.

When the Royal Mint begins operations in Ottawa in November or December, a feature of the inauguration will be the issue of a new currency token, in the form of a penny piece of the value of two cents. This will probably be coined from nickel. Canada has the largest deposits of nickel that are to be found anywhere, but it has never been made use of in coinage here, though the United Staees and some other countries use it in the coinage of the proposed penny piece, the objection of bulk, which has been raised against the copper penny, will be met.

Annual Sabbath School Convention.

The annual Sabbath School Convention of the Methodist Church, Madoc District, will be held in Bancroft on Tuesday next, August 27th. Two sessions will be held during the day, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. A number of addresses on subjects bearing on the work will be made by prominent clergymen. All who are interested in Sabbath School work are asked to do what in them lies to make this convention helpful throughout. Superintendents of schools are requested to bring or send report of their school.

Arrested for Stealing.

A young Englishman, who gave the name of Frank Grosvenor, was arrested on Sunday last charged with stealing money from Mr. George Morrow and from a young lad, son of Mr. Wm. Graine of Stirling, while at Mr. M. Shea's, on the Frankford road. It seems that Grosvenor had come to Mr. Shea's on Saturday and was hired for a month, and very soon after is said to have committed the theft. He was brought before M. Bird, J. P., on Monday morning, and was committed to the county jail to await his trial. Grosvenor is said to answer the description of a prisoner who escaped from Cobourg jail a day or two previously.—News-Argus.

C.O.R. to Maynooth Sept. 1st.

All summer a large staff of men have been engaged in the extending of the Central Ontario Railway from Bancroft north, and it is now stated that the road will be open for passenger traffic from Bancroft to Maynooth after September 1st. Maynooth is the most northern village in the county and those who have ever visited that part of the county will testify as to the beauties of the scenery in that district. It is said to be the nearest approach to the Highlands of Ontario that at present is accessible. It is a veritable hunter's and fisherman's paradise from Bancroft north and needless to say the opening of this road will be appreciated by sportsmen especially.

C. O. R. President on Inspection Tour.

Mr. S. J. Ritchie, president of the Central Ontario Railway, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the road in his private car "Bancroft," and he expressed himself as highly pleased at the progress being made in the extension of the road which has now almost reached Maynooth. Some little difficuiy has been experienced over the filling up of a "sink hole" which has been found in a swamp near Maynooth, but the difficulty is now past and the work of extension will proceed in earnest. In company with Mr. Ritchie was Mr. Caranche, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, and they both paid a visit to the celebrated Princess Marble quarry, of which Mr Thomas Morrison is manager. They took back with them some beautiful specimens of the marble which is fast gaining a great reputaton. A large number of men are employed at this mine. The two gentlemen also paid a visit of inspection to the celebrated Farnum Bessemer iron mine which is worked night and day.

Advance in Eggs.

Local egg dealers have advanced the price of eggs, and are now paying 16c. for this product.

Rebuilding Engine House.

Mr. James White has men at work this week on the foundation for a engine house to replace the one burned last fall.

Band Concert.

The band furnished a good program of music at their weekly concert on Monday night. The band is steadily improving, and furnishes the real thing in musical program for socials, concerts, etc.

Lawn Social.

A lawn social will be given by the young people of the Methodist Church on Thursday evening next, Aug. 29th, on the Church grounds. The Madoc Band will be in attendance and will furnish music for the occasion. Everybody is invited.

Surrogate Court.

Probate of the last Will and Testament of William J. Fox, late of the township of Madoc, farmer, deceased, granted to James English and Thos. English, Executors. Wm. Cross, Solicitor for Executors.

☞ Our Creamery Butter is the finest ever.—F. G. Lynde.

Boy Injured by Dynamite.

Arthur Price, a six-year-old lad, living near Belleville, found a stick of dynamite and pounded it with a stone. He lost two fingers, an eye, and was horribly cut about the face, but will recover.

A Successful Social.

The social given by the members of Harts Church on Tuesday evening last was a splendid success. The night was cool, and a good crowd were present. The Madoc Band furnished a splendid musical program for the occassion. The evening's receipts amounted to $40.

The Drought Keenly Felt.

While on a visit to the east recently we were informed that in the neighborhood of Sharbot lake farmers are cutting down trees in order to let their cattle browse on the leaves. The grass in that neighborhood has been totally burned up for want of rain. One farmer in that district recently offered a herd of cattle at $10.00 per head, but could not find a purchaser.

☞ We have a nice line of Butter Paper for those who manufacture butter for market.—THE REVIEW.

Madoc Defeated Tweed.

At the R. C. Picnic held in Tweed on Wednesday last the Madoc team defeated the Tweed aggregation in a very rough game of lacrosse, by a score of 7-6. One of the Madoc players received an ugly gash in the head necessitating the putting in of a number of stitches.

Man Cut to Pieces on Track.

An unknown man was cut to pieces in the Grand Trunk yards in Belleville on Tuesday morning. He was a man 35 years of age, clean shaven, and weighed about 170 pounds. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary, and the Mayor has ordered the body to be interred unless claimed in the meantime.

Burglars Arrested at Napanee.

Three young men were arrested in Napanee on Monday evening by Chief Graham, of that town, and were taken back to Belleville, charged with the recent burglaries committed there. On the thieves were found the spoils of recent workings. The prisoners are all young men about twenty years of age and claim to hail from Montreal, only one being able to speak English.

Have You Seen the Comet?

To those who have not seen, we would say that by rising at 3.30 and looking through an opera glass or small tube telescope it can be easily seen. The comet rises about 2.30 and remains visible until the break of dawn. As the comet is approaching the sun which it will circle in September it may not be visible after the present month, because after it goes round the sun, and appears on the other side of that orb it will probably be either very low down on the southern horizon, or else visible only to the observers south of the equator.

☞ BUTTER? BUTTER!—None but first-class Butter kept in stock. H. H. Johnson & Son. 31-4

Kamloops District Looks Prosperous.

From the Canadian Mining Journal we take the following article re prospects in the Kamloops district, as given by Mr. Smith Curtis, who was the first principal of the Model School here:—"Mr. Smith Curtis, is an interview with The Rossland Miner, last week, expressed a very favorable opinion of copper mining prospects in the Kamloops district, from which he had recently returned. Only one mine, however, is being worked at present, but good ore was being taken from this property, which had been developed to a depth of 600 feet.'

☞ Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, and Wedding Stationery. For samples and prices call on THE REVIEW. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Progress of Aerial Navigation.

The Air Ship that is coming to the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, will make a trip, within the first four days, from the Exhibition Grounds down to the City Hall, around the City Hall tower and back to the place of starting, thus exemplifying the great progress that has been made within the last months in aerial navigation. It is not so many months since Santos Dumont, the Great Brazilian aeronaut, had his name on the lips of pretty well every man and woman in the civilized world for his great feat of rounding the Palace of the Elysee, and now within a year of that performance the feat is to be more than repeated in the City of Toronto, Canada.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds of Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Clara Bristol, left on Monday morning for Toronto.

Mr. W. Bristol, of Montreal, is holidaying with his parents in town.

Mr. Rendol Snell, of Marmora, was in town on Monday this week.

Mrs. S. Wellington and daughter Irene, have been visiting with friends in Queensboro.

Mr. Bruce Rimington, of Singhampton, is renewing old acquaintances in Madoc and Rimington.

Mrs. Eldridge, accompanied by her little granddaughter, Miss Edith Harris, are visiting this week with Mrs. H. Miller, Picton.

Mrs. Elias Brown and Miss Edna, returned after spending a few weeks with friends at Rimington.

Miss Maggie Alcombrack, is the guest of her friend Miss Helen Salisburg at Moira this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. McKerracher, and Master Stanley, spent the Civic holiday with friends in Perth.

Miss Evelyn Thomas left on Saturday to spend the holiday at home at Sidney Crossing. She was accompanied by Miss Sylvia Richmond.

Mrs. Richard Bamforth will receive on the fourth Thursday of each month at the Parsonage, St. Lawrence St.

CUT PRICES —OF— PATENT MEDICINES —AT— ALEXANDER'S

Until further notice we will sell nearly all Patent Medicines at Cut Prices. Below we give a small list of our new prices:

Ferrozone,	40c
Nerviline	20c
Egyptian Liniment	17c
Thomas' Oil	15c
Pink Pills	35c
Dodd's Pills	35c
Chase's Syrup	15c
Chase's Pills	15c
Peruna	75c

All other Patents cut proportionately.

All stock fresh and good at

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Messrs. John Wiggins, and Frank Thompson, of Queensboro, spent last Thursday in town, the guests of Thomas F. Fox, Edmon street.—Deseronto Tribune.

MARRIED.

ASHTON—DRUMMOND.—At Madoc, by Rev. R. Bamforth, Aug. 15, 1907, Mr. Robert C. Ashton to Mrs. Susan Drummond, both of Madoc.

SCRUTTON—KNOX.—At the home of the bride's parents, Madoc, Aug. 14, 1907, by Rev. R. Bamforth, Mr. W. H. Scrutton, of Madoc, formerly of Galt, to Miss Martha Knox, of Madoc.

SCHOOL OPENING!

Don't fail to see our up-to-date stock of

School Scribblers, Pencils, Pen Holders.

A full supply of all School Books for Public and High Schools.

Free:—A Glass "McGinty" Pen With Every Purchase of $10 or Over.

"PATENT MEDICINES,"—We are still selling most of them at cut prices.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

REGINA

Reliability in a Watch is the result of superior material, combined with painstaking care in putting them together.

Knowing that every **Regina Watch** is as good as it can be made. We have no hesitation in endorsing the universal guarantee which goes with every one of them.

We make fine Watch Repairing a speciality.

All work guaranteed. Our Charges are moderate.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

Jeweler and Optician,

EYES TESTED FREE.

Full Line of

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS

NOW IN STOCK

See our Scribblers and Exercise Books, Covers with all new designs.

We have a few of this season's

HAMMOCKS

still in stock. If you are intending to purchase one, now is the time as we are going to sell them at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them.

Men's Overalls,	from 50c. up.
Men's Summer Underwear,	from 25c. up.
Men's Black and Colored Hose	from 10c. up.

Don't forget we are still selling Patent Medicines at Cut Prices (as of old). We sell them as cheap as anyone in town.

A. MacGregor.

Maggie Lee;

OR, GRAHAM THORNTON'S PUNISHMENT.

The usually quiet little village of Ellerton was one June morning thrown into a state of great excitement by the news that the large stone building on the hill, which for several years had been shut up, was at last to have an occupant, and that said occupant was no less a personage than its owner, Graham Thornton, who, at the early age of twenty-eight, had been chosen to fill the responsible office of judge of the county. Weary of city life, and knowing that a home in the country would not materially interfere with the discharge of his new duties, particularly as Ellerton was within half an hour's ride of the city, young Thornton had conceived the idea of fitting up the old stone house, bequeathed to him by his grandfather, in a style suited to his abundant means and luxurious taste. Accordingly, for several weeks the people of Ellerton were kept in a constant state of anxiety, watching, wondering, and guessing, especially Miss Olivia Macey, who kept a small store in the outskirts of the village, and whose fertile imagination supplied whatever her neighbors lacked in actual knowledge of the proceedings at "Greystone Hall," as Judge Thornton called his place of residence.

At last everything was completed, and the day appointed for the arrival of the judge, who, disliking confusion, had never once been near his house, but after a few general directions had left the entire arrangement of the building and grounds to the management of one whom he knew to be a connoisseur in such matters. As was very natural, a great deal of curiosity was felt concerning the arrival of the distinguished stranger, and as his mother, a proud, stately woman, was to accompany him, Miss Olivia Macey, who boasted of having once been a schoolmate of the haughty lady, resolved upon meeting them at the depot, thinking she should thereby show them proper respect.

"So, Maggie," said she to her niece, a dark-haired, white-browed girl of fifteen, who, at noon, came bounding in from school, "So, Maggie, you must watch the store, for there's no knowing how long I shall be gone. Miss Thornton may ask me home with her, and it would not be polite to refuse."

For an instant Maggie's dark-brown eyes danced with mischief as she thought how improbable it was that the lofty Mrs. Thornton would seek to renew her acquaintance with one in Miss Macey's humble position, but the next moment they filled with tears, and she said, "Oh, aunt, must I stay from school again? It is the third time within a week. I never shall know anything!"

"Never mind, Mag," shouted little Ben, tossing his cap across the room and helping himself to the largest piece of pie upon the dinner-table. "Never mind. I'll stay with you, for I don't like to go to school anyway. And we'll get our lessons at home."

Maggie knew how useless it would be to argue the point, so with a dejected air she seated herself at the open window and silently watched her aunt until she disappeared in the distance—then taking up her book she tried to study, but could not for the heavy pain which kept whispering of injustice done to her, unconsciously, perhaps, by the only mother she had ever known. Very dear to Miss Macey were the orphan children of her only sister, and faithfully did she strive to fulfill her trust, but she could not conceal her partiality for fun-loving, curly-haired Ben, nor the fact that the sensitive and ambitious Maggie, who thirsted for knowledge, was wholly unappreciated and misunderstood. Learning was what Maggie craved, and as she sat there alone that bright June afternoon, holding upon her lap the head of her sleeping brother, and watching the summer shadows as they chased each other over the velvety grass in the meadow beyond, she wondered if it would ever be thus with her—would there never come a time when she could pursue her studies undisturbed, and then, as she thought that this day made her fifteen years of age, her mind went forward to the future, and she said aloud: "Yes—three years from to-day and I shall be free—free as the air I breathe!"

But why that start, sweet Maggie Lee? Why that involuntary shudder as you think of the long three years from now? She cannot tell, but the shadows deepen on her fair, girlish face, and leaning her brow upon her hand she thinks long and earnestly of what the three years may bring. A footstep on the floor—the first which has fallen there that afternoon—and Maggie looks up to see before her a tall, fine-looking man, who, the moment his eye fell upon her, checked the whistle, intended for his dog, which was trembling on his lip, and lifting his hat deferentially he asked if "this was Miss Macey's store?"

"Yes, sir," answered Maggie, and laying Bennie gently down she went round behind the counter, while the young man gazed curiously at her.

"You surely are not Miss Macey?" he then remarked, smiling.

There was a most comical expression in the brown eyes which met the black ones of the stranger, as Maggie answered, "No, sir, I am nobody but Maggie Lee."

There must have been something attractive either in the name or the little maiden who bore it, for long after the gentleman had received the articles for which he came he lingered, asking the young girl numberless questions and playing with little Ben, who, now wide awake, met his advances more than half-way, and was on perfectly familiar terms both with the stranger and the dog Ponto, who had stretched his shaggy length before the door.

"Mag cries, she does, when Aunt Livy makes her stay home from school," said Ben at last, beginning to feel neglected and wishing to attract attention.

Showing his white, handsome teeth, the gentleman playfully smoothed the silken curls of little Ben, and turning to the blushing Maggie asked "if she were fond of books?"

"Oh, I love them so much," was the frank, impulsive answer, and ere ten minutes had passed away Judge Thornton, for he it was, understood Maggie's character as well as if he had known her a lifetime.

Books, poetry, music, paintings, flowers, she worshipped them all, and without the slightest means, either, of gratifying her taste.

"I have in my library many choice books, to which you are welcome at any time when you will call at Greystone Hall," the stranger said at last.

"Greystone Hall!" gasped Maggie, the little red spots coming out all over her neck and face—"Greystone Hall! then you must be——"

"Judge Thornton, and your friend hereafter," answered the gentleman, offering his hand and bidding her good-bye.

There are moments which leave their impress upon one's lifetime, changing instantaneously, as it were, our thoughts and feelings, and such a one had come to Maggie Lee, who was roused from a deep reverie by the shrill voice of her aunt, exclaiming, "Well, I've been on a Tom-fool's errand for once in my life. Here I've waited in that hot depot over two trains, and heard at the last minute that Mrs. Thornton and her son came up last night, and I hain't seen them after all. It's too bad."

Very quietly Maggie told of the Judge's call, repeating all the particulars of the interview; then, stealing away to her chamber, she thought again, wondering where and what she would be three years from that day.

. . . .

A year has passed away, and Graham Thornton, grown weary of his duties, has resigned the office of judge, and turned school teacher, so the gossiping villagers say, and with some degree of truth, for regularly each day Maggie Lee and Ben go up to Greystone Hall, where they recite their lessons to its owner, though always in the presence of its lady mistress, who has taken a strange fancy to Maggie Lee, and whose white hand has more than once rested caressingly on the dark, glossy hair of the young girl. To a casual observer the Maggie of sixteen is little changed from the Maggie of fifteen years; but to him, her teacher, she is not the same, for while in some respects she is more a woman and less a child, in everything pertaining to himself she is far more a child than when first he met her one short year ago. Then there was about her a certain self-reliance, which is now all gone, and he who has looked so often into the thoughts and feelings of that childish heart knows he can sway her at his will.

"But 'tis only a girlish friendship she feels for him," he says, "only a brotherly interest he entertains for her;" and so day after day she comes to his library, and on a low stool, her accustomed seat at his side, she drinks in new inspiration with which to feed that girlish friendship, while he, gazing down into her soft, brown, dreamy eyes, feels more and more how necessary to his happiness is her daily presence there. And if sometimes the man of the world asks himself "where all this will end?" his conscience is quieted by the answer that Maggie Lee merely feels toward him as she would toward any person who had done her a like favor. So all through the bright summer days and through the hazy autumn time Maggie dreams on, perfectly happy, though she knows not why, for never yet has a thought of love for him entered her soul. She only knows that he to her is the dearest, best of friends, and Greystone Hall the loveliest spot on earth, but the wish that she might ever be its mistress has never been conceived.

With the coming of the holidays the lessons were suspended for a time, for there was to be company at the hall, and its master would need all his leisure.

"I shall miss you so much," he said to Maggie, as he walked with her across the fields which led to her humble home, "I shall miss you, but the claims of society must be met, and these ladies have long talked of visiting us."

"Are they young and handsome?" Maggie asked involuntarily.

"Only one—Miss Helen Deane is accounted a beauty. She is an heiress, too, and the best match in all the city of L——," answered Mr. Thornton, more to himself than Maggie, who at the mention of Helen Deane felt a cold shadow folding itself around her heart.

Alas, poor Maggie Lee. The world has long since selected the proud Helen as the future bride of Graham Thornton, who, as he walks slowly back along the snowclad field, tramples upon the delicate footprints you have made, and wishes it were thus easy to blot out from his heart all memory of you! Poor, poor Maggie Lee, Helen Deane is beautiful, far more beautiful than you, and when in her robes of purple velvet, with her locks of golden hair shading her soft eyes of blue, she flits like a sunbeam through the spacious rooms of Greystone Hall, waking their echoes with her voice of richest melody, what marvel if Graham Thornton does pay her homage, and reserves all thoughts of you for the midnight hour, when the hall is still and Helen's voice no longer heard? He is but a man—a man, too, of the world, and so, though you, Maggie Lee, are very dear to him, he does not think it possible that he can raise you to his rank—make you the honored mistress of his home, and still lower himself not one iota from the station he has ever filled. And though his mother loves you, too, 'tis not with a mother's love, and should children ever climb her knee calling her son their sire, she would deem you a governess befitting such as they, and nothing more. But all this Maggie does not know, and when the visiting is over and Helen Deane is gone, she goes back to her old place and sits again at the feet of Graham Thornton, never wondering why he seems so often lost in thought, or why he looks so oft into her eyes of brown, trying to read there that he has not wronged her.

. . . . . .

Another year has passed, and with the light of the full moon shining down upon him, Graham Thornton walks again with Maggie Lee across the fields where now the summer grass is growing. The footprints in last winter's snow have passed away just as the light will go out from Maggie's heart when Graham Thornton shall have told the tale he has come with her to tell. With quivering lips and bloodless cheek she listened while he told her indifferently, as if it were a piece of news she had probably heard before, that when the next full moon should shine on Greystone Hall Helen Deane would be there—his bride!

"This, of course, will effectually break up our pleasant meetings," he continued, looking everywhere save in Maggie's face. "And this I regret—but my books are still at your disposal. You will like Helen, I think, and will call on her, of course."

They had reached the little gate, and, taking Maggie's hand, he would have detained her for a few more parting words, but she broke away, and to reply to his last question hurriedly answered, "Yes, yes."

The next moment he was alone—alone in the bright moonlight. The door was shut. There was a barrier between himself and Maggie Lee, a barrier his own hands had built, and never again, so long as he lived, would Graham Thornton's conscience be at rest. Amid all the pomp of his bridal day—at the hour when, resplendent with beauty, Helen stood by his side at the holy altar, and breathed the vows which made her his forever—amid the gay festivities which followed, and the noisy mirth which for days pervaded his home, there was ever a still, small voice which whispered to him of the great wrong he had done to Maggie Lee, who never again was seen at Greystone Hall.

(To be continued).

BALLOONS FOR WARFARE

HOW FAR CONQUEST OF THE AIR HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Dirigible Balloons in Germany and France—Can Be Used for War Only on Calm Days.

In its entirety there is no subject more fascinating than that of aerial navigation, and especially is this true of its military aspects. Dreamers of world power to be suddenly achieved invoke the aid of some wondrous invention which gives its owners the absolute dominion of the air and the consequent supremacy on land and sea. Here certainly is a splendid field for speculative romance.

As long as the visionary nature of the dream was frankly acknowledged, writes J. H. Ledeboer in the London Daily Mail, well and good. But quite recently it has been gravely and repeatedly asserted by responsible persons that this conquest of the air is almost, if not entirely, a fait accompli, that future wars will be fought out in the air by fleets of flying machines and squadrons of airships. Nations are soberly said to be constructing these new engines of war in all secrecy.

When we come to look closely into the matter, however, we find that the only existing facts in this direction are two dirigible balloons—one in France, the other in Germany. Both have had several trials; both have been very fairly successful. But before it is possible to estimate in how far they are suitable instruments of war, it is essential to lay down clearly the purpose of military aeronautics, so often misunderstood. These are: To direct the artillery fire on the enemy's position; to reconnoitre the enemy's lines and spy out the disposition of his forces; to destroy his troops, stores and fortifications by dropping explosives; and, lastly, to transport troops with speed and safety, possibly over ground that could not be covered

BY ANY OTHER MEANS.

For the first of these purposes a dirigible balloon is scarcely so suitable as an ordinary captive balloon, and certainly less so than a man-lifting kite. Its huge bulk would offer far too obvious a target for the enemy's guns.

For the other purposes, however, no more admirable instrument could well be devised than a dirigible balloon, provided that it fulfills certain conditions. The proviso, however, is essential. Briefly, to be of any use from a military point of view, an airship must possess the following qualities: high speed and large lifting power in order to move against the wind and escape the enemy's fire, either by moving rapidly at a fairly low elevation or by temporarily rising to a great height; extended radius of action to enable it to return to its base; perfect stability during flight; dirigibility against head winds and cross currents, and absolute safety in ascending, and more especially in landing, under adverse circumstances.

In how far now can La Patrie and Count von Zeppelin's balloon be said to possess these essential qualities? To begin with the all-important question of speed. From the official reports relating to the performance of both airships, to which the writer has had personal access, it appears that La Patrie has in favorable circumstances developed an independedt velocity of twenty-three miles and the Zeppelin a speed of thirty miles an hour.

It is, of course, well known that the wind often reaches this speed and as often surpasses it. If it is true, as shown recently by a Belgian scientist, that the wind, even at moderate altitudes, attains a greater force than twenty miles an hour on an average during half the days in the year, it follows that the French dirigible would only be serviceable

DURING HALF THE YEAR,

and then only at moderate elevations, save on exceptionally calm days. The German airship, whose more rigid aluminum framework—the French aerostat only preserves its rigidity through the pressure of the gass with which it is inflated—allows it to move at a slightly higher speed, is so unwieldy that it cannot ascend during a breeze of anything like this strength. If it did succeed in rising in the air it would certainly never be able to land again without being totally destroyed, as happened in January, 1906.

At the present day no higher speed could be given to a dirigible without exposing it to the greatest danger. Every ballon has a "critical" speed, beyond which it cannot go without losing its rigidity under the pressure of the air and buckling up. In the case of La Patrie this critical speed is twenty-seven miles; with the Zeppelin it cannot be far above thirty miles an hour. Unless, therefore, it is mutually agreed by the contending forces in future wars to limit hostilities to calm days there is every prospect that the airship will fail at the critical moment.

The ridiculous nature of the suggestion that airships could possibly be used for transporting troops will apear from the fact that the Zeppelin, with all its 400,000 cubic feet capacity and its 170 horse-power motive force, has a lifting power of only two tons. Its normal crew consists of ten men, thus leaving rather more than a ton for explosives, petrol, ballast, etc., so that it would be impossible for it to carry even half a dozen other men.

THE PRESENT DAY AIRSHIP

has to carry so much ballast, or dead weight, that very little useful weight, such as explosives, bombs, men, etc., can be carried. Then, again, it cannot rise to any great height. The former Lebaudy vessel in 1905 on one occasion rose to a height of 4,500 feet, which necessitated the expenditure of 750 pounds of ballast out of the ton taken; and even then it only remained in the air just over an hour. Yet the ability to rise quickly to a great height is absolutely essential to an airship under fire.

From the same cause proceeds the extremely small radius of action of an airship, which rigidly limits its practical utility. The life of an airship is absolutely dependent on the ballast. The Zeppelin on one occasion travelled seventy-five miles in two and a quarter hours, returning to its starting point; the Lebaudy vessel has traversed just over seventy miles in over three hours. But all these trials have taken place under distinctly favorable circumstances.

Lastly, we come to the greatest obstacle of all that has up to now prevented the airship from becoming a thing of practical utility—the difficulty of erecting a safe landing. Here the French vessel is immensely superior, yet in a stiff breeze it could not land without external aid. The Zeppelin cannot land on solid ground at all; at the end of its flight it descends on the water. On the only occasion on which it came to rest on the earth it was totally destroyed. Furthermore, the balloon must be housed in an appropriate shelter and constantly requires refilling with gas, which necessitates a cumbrous train of wagons.

These difficulties point only too clearly to a single conclusion—no airship could at the present day possibly accompany an army in the field. When working from a fixed base, such as a permanent fortress, it may be useful for reconnoitring purposes within

A STRICTLY LIMITED RADIUS.

It may be objecated that these conclusions are at variance with the recent establishment in the German army of a battalion specially devoted to dirigible balloon work. Such a battalion has in fact been organized in connection with the established balloon battalion. It consists of three officers, ten non-commissioned officers and seventy-five rank and file. The reason for its creation is, however, not far to seek; it simply denotes that with their usual prudence the military authorities have thought fit to guard against a possible sensational development in aerial navigation by creating a body of men experienced in handling the present material—inadequate though it be—who would be able should the necessity arise to take full advantage of this experience in handling a perfected airship.

As has already been stated, an efficient aerial warship is an impossibility at the present day ; the Zeppelin is impracticable and Parseval and Gross airships have given poor results, and are at best but inferior imitations of La Patrie. The latter, although the best airship yet constructed, notably in dirigibility and stability, marks but a slight advance on La France, the airship due to the creative genius of Col Renard, which gave almost identical results as long ago as 1884.

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

"I object to your attentions to my daughter!" cried the irate parent, and thereupon kicked the young man out of the house.

As he picked himself up the rejected suitor murmured meditatively, "I admit that the old man's objections carry weight."

"Your wife," said the physician, "will not be able to speak above a whisper for a week or more." "I wonder, doctor," queried the eager husband, "if there is any hope of her disease becoming chronic?"

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WINE DOCTOR'S TRICKS

HE CAN TURN OUT WITH EASE ANY DESIRED BRAND.

What His Laboratory Contains — Some Surprising Feats With a Bottle.

Some people call him a wine forger and treat him accordingly. In Narbonne, France, at this moment his life would not be worth a bunch of sour grapes. But I prefer to regard him as an entertaining juggler, writes Armiger Barclay in the London Daily Mail, who does surprising feats with a magic bottle.

His apparatus, arranged on a narrow shelf, consists of a dozen or so of small glass stoppered bottles of various colored liquids, a big jar of caramel and another silent spirit. There are other things, such as an aerated water plant, but it is openly displayed downstairs. For the aeration of table waters is the wine doctor's ostensible calling.

"Fact is, there's too much wine made already," he says. "Real wine, I mean. It's not wanted. It keeps down the price. Besides, it's wasting good land to plant it with grapes just to keep up the old myth that they're necessary for wine making. I don't wonder at the disturbance in France, and I wouldn't mind betting that the regiments that have mutinied were driven to it by swallowing too much of the wine of the country."

He draws my attention to his row of bottles with a comprehensive wave of the hand.

"See those? Wine in embryo. Tone of it! Give me good water"—he indicates an innocent looking tap in the corner—"and I'll turn you out a bottle of anything you like to name—while you wait!"

That is what I have come for. I ought perhaps to explain that I originally met the doctor in a distant colony, where men talk more openly than they do here, and—well, he knows that what I may set down in print about him will convey

NO CLUE TO HIS IDENTITY.

"Mind you," he goes on, "I don't object to real wine in moderation. My own best qualities have a base of sound sherry or Burgundy. Take claret, for instance. Why send to Bordeaux when, with a gill of Australian Burgundy or Spanish Rioja, water—watch while I do it—a few drops of French vinegar and 25 per cent. of potato spirit that's colorless and odorless and only costs a few pence per gallon, I can give you chemically the same thing with more alcoholic strength?"

Presto! It is done. He pours some of the result into a wineglass and hands it to me. It has the look, smell and taste of the wine for which I pay one and sixpence a bottle.

"Total cost a fraction over three pence, bottle and label included," he exults. "Hocks and Sauternes the same. A little real sherry for the base, sufficient acidity, say citric—an astringent like tannic acid to dry them, spirit and water in proportion, and there you are! Leave out the tannic and use white sugar syrup instead, and you have Chablis."

A dispensing druggist in a hurry could not make up a prescription more quickly than he manufactures wine before my eyes. I taste a "Niersteiner."

"Light elegant dinner wine with good body, from the Hoggen-Hochheimer district," he remarks in the tone of one quoting from a wine circular. "Now try the 'Graves.' Dry and flavory, eh? The 'Chablis' soft and round, isn't it? You quite recognize the vintages you've had to pay respectable prices for?"

Is it so? Or has he the power of suggestion, like a prestidigitator, who can make you believe that you hear your 18 carat gold hunter ticking

INSIDE A BOILED EGG?

"These, of course, are new wines," he explains. "The addition of a teaspoonful of sterilized glycerine ages them at once. You might remember that when you've got a new whiskey. It's worth knowing."

I know some whiskeys that would need a pint of glycerine to the bottle at least to make them palatable, and I begin for the first time to suspect their source!

"A whiskey or brandy properly made ought not to want glycerine, though," he observes, as if he had read my thoughts. "Here's a brandy that I made yesterday from silent spirit and œnanthic ether, colored and sweetened with caramel, that hardly differs from well matured natural cognac. That's because it's been heated to 140 degrees Fahrenheit."

My palate may be getting corrupted. I do not know; but in spite of natural suspicions the brandy seems above reproach. So does the champagne, which is his next dexterous concoction. As far as I can see it consists merely of a mixture of "Chablis" and "Hock" with which a little aerated water is required. He calls it Cuvee Reserve, Extra Dry. I admit that is what I should have thought it under the disguise of tinfoil and a label!

The doctor shrugs his shoulders. "Anybody can print labels and brand corks," he declares contemptuously. "Labels! The average man will drink anything and enjoy it so long as it's labelled with one of the few names he's acquainted with, 'Beaune' or 'Rudesheimer' for instance. He imagines these are vintages, but they're only districts and don't mean more than the collective expressions beer or whiskey. The thing is to adapt the liquor to the label. If you want an illustration of what I mean, here's one."

From the bottles on the shelf he takes benzoic acid, benzoic ether, acetic acid and ether, œnanthic ether and glycerine—a drop or two of each—and fills up the glass with the ever

INDISPENSABLE ALCOHOL.

I raise the colorless mixture to my lips and behold! it is Maraschino!

"No troublesome or expensive processes for me!" he protests. "There you have about a pennyworth of different essences that you'd pay sixpence for in a restaurant. I add cochineal to it, and its Kirschwasser—vanilla, and it's whatever you like to call or label it! You're astonished?

"If you were to tell a wine merchant what I've told and shown you he'd pretend astonishment; and if you printed it some of them—the ones the cap fits—would write to the papers for the sake of advertisement and call you names!"

"What about yourself, though?" I ask with polite anxiety.

"Oh, I'm all right," he declares. "In the first place I'm of a retiring nature. I'm doing a respectable trade in 'minerals,' and only deal with reliable people! Besides, I take precautions—protect myself. You've got to with a Government like ours. I buy an occasional cask of real stuff from a good wine district—with labels for bottling. Yes, it lasts me a good while. A few thousand bottles to the cask, in fact!" He allows himself a wise little smile.

"But that's not what I wanted to talk to you about. I've been thinking. You can see for yourself what a lot of money there is in my business. About 200 per cent. profit, roughly. Now, can't we deal? If you were to stand in with me—put in a bit so as to enable me to increase my turnover — your name needn't appear, you know—we might do big things. You see, my wines——"

It sounds tempting. I almost yield to it.

"Do you drink them yourself?" I ask cautiously.

"Not me!" disclaims the wine doctor.

That settles it. I believe he's a fraud after all. Anyhow, I've never yet sent "conscience money" to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and I never will.

CARDIFF AND ITS COAL

MAY SOON OUST LONDON FROM THIRD PLACE.

Opening of New Dock Recalls the Fact That Coal Was Once Imported.

From a town with a population in 1857 of about 40,000, with restricted interests in commerce and education, Cardiff has become one of the leading communities in the kingdom. It is now the fourth largest export port in the world, with a population of close on 200,000, and with the aid of the great dock which the King opened it promises in the course of a few years to oust London from the third place. In that event, the order of merit will be—Hamburg, New York, Cardiff, London.

The new dock is known as the Queen Alexandra Dock, and is the fifth constructed by the second Marquis of Bute, the "Founder of Cardiff," and his descendants, in seventy years, at a total cost of about four million sterling.

The demands of the coal trade and the changes in the size and character of steamers have made the new dock a necessity. The remarkable growth of Cardiff is due almost entirely to the coal export trade. And yet coal was once imported into Cardiff! "September 14th, 1704, eight chaldrons of coal from Tenby, landed at Cardiff, duty £2 10s.," reads an old entry. Droves of mules and donkeys were at one time employed to carry coal to Cardiff.

MOTHER OF WELSH TRADE.

Mrs. Thomas, "the mother of the Welsh coal trade," owned a small pit near Merthyr about seventy years ago. She personally superintended half-a-dozen girls, who sorted the lump from the small coal, and on her head was fastened a basket, into which she dropped the money received for the coal. When John Nixon, a young Durham mining engineer, asked Mrs. Thomas if she would sell him coal the old lady was amazed. Why, an "appalling" quantity of coal was even then being raised, and she certainly would not increase her output! Last year the Welsh coalfields yielded 44 million tons, finding employment for 140,000 miners, and the port of Cardiff (which includes the Bute Docks, Penarth and Barry) exported about 24 million tons.

FOUNDER OF COAL TRADE.

John Nixon evolved the idea of developing the Welsh steam coal trade. When at Pen-y-darren, Dowlais, he was attracted by a fierce glare from a furnace. He commented upon the fierce heatwhich was thrown out, adding, "It has no smoke; it is much better coal than we have in the North of England." Later on he was on a Thames steamer, and discovered that the coal used was smokeless, and that it was Welsh coal. Failing to awaken a home demand for this "insurpassable fuel," Nixon went to Nantes, and was not long in inducing the French Government to abandon Durham and Northumberland coal in favor of Welsh smokeless steam coal. To-day that coal is in demand all over the world, and is used almost exclusively in the navies. The manner in which the export trade, initiated by the skill and energy of John Nixon, spread, is written large in the chronicles of Cardiff, Newport, Port Talbot, and Swansea, and in the fact that over 30 millions sterling are now invested in Welsh collieries. The coalfield is nearly 90 miles long and 18 miles wide, extending from Pontypool in Monmouthshire, to St. Bride's Bay, in Pembrokeshire.

A CLEAN CITY.

Although a great coal port, Cardiff is one of the cleanest cities in the country. The streets are wide and well lighted, the electric tram service thorough and up to date, and the Law Courts and Municipal Offices in Cathays Park are palatial. The Marquis of Bute is keenly interested in Cardiff, where his interests are as huge as they are varied.

The new dock is 2,550 feet in length, 800 to 1,000 feet wide, and 50 feet from coping to level dock bottom. The dock walls enclose an area of 50½ acres of water, and provide about 6,700 feet of additional quay space. The shipping appliances are of the most modern description, and the pumping plant is said to be the largest installation of the kind in the country.

Holland and Belgium are the only countries which grow more oats to the acre than England.

BARBER KILLED IN ROW

Fatal End to Drunken Quarrel at Sault Ste. Marie.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: As the result of what is said to have been a drunken row that started in the Windsor Hotel at nine o'clock on Thursday night, Edward Hynes, a barber employed at the hotel, is dead, and Thomas Ryan, a blacksmith, who has lived in the "Soo" for years, and is respected by all, is in the cells, and will probably be compelled to answer to a charge of murder.

The row started in the barber shop in connection with the hotel. It appears that Ryan had had his hair cut in the shop some days ago, and while in the shop on Thursday night quizzed Hynes about it, saying that he was not satisfied. Words followed, and the spectators say that Ryan asked Hynes to go out into the yard and settle the matter. Hynes complied, and the two men left the shop, Hynes locking it.

Neil McDougall, proprietor of the hotel, went to the front door of the place to call a policeman, and not seeing one in sight, returned to the rear of the house, presumably to put a stop to the fight. As he reached the yard, Ryan was mounting his steps to leave, and Hynes was lying upon the ground, apparently unconscious. McDougall secured assistance and Hynes was carried into the hotel, where it was found that he was dead. Dr. McCrae was hurriedly summoned, but life was extinct long before he arrived.

The police were notified and Ryan was found at his home on Albert Street. It is said he expressed surprise that Hynes was dead, having no idea that the fight had terminated fatally. Hynes was 38 years of age, and came to the "Soo" from the American side in June, formerly conducting the Grand Saloon in the American "Soo." He was single, and had always been regarded as quiet and inoffensive. Ryan is about 40 years of age, married, and has a family of three children.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

The Superintendent Has Issued His Annual Report.

The Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, Ontario, has issued his report of work done during the past year, and the matter contained therein is very interesting, because it deals with the most hopeful, helpful and encouraging work that governments or philanthropists can engage in. The work deals with human beings—children—not in the mass, but as individuals.

No doubt many of our readers have heard of Children's Aid Societies in an indefinite way, but if they wish to get a close acquaintance with this important work they should send for a copy of Mr. Nelson's report. Briefly, the Children's Aid Societies are organizations of voluntary workers who are interested in helping all children, but more especially those who by reason of their environment seem to be fated to become the waifs, the outcasts, and the predatory members of society. Families are growing up in all parts of our province the parents of which are not only not giving reasonable care, sustenance and good example to their children, but are themselves the children's chief examples of vice and evil-doing. The aim of the Children's Aid work is, after exhausting every reasonable means to improve the lot of the children in their own homes, to apply for guardianship, and thereafter these children are, in a sense, wards of the Government. They are not placed in institutions, but are placed in foster-homes, where they receive the ordinary individual care and treatment they should have received in their own homes. They are regularly visited by authorized persons, who inquire carefully into their treatment by their foster-parents, and if this is not satisfactory, the children are removed.

Now let us see what this means. Children who are almost certain, if left in their own homes, to grow up idle, dissolute and probably criminal, are removed to an atmosphere that is healthful morally, and yet the family home surroundings are preserved as far as possible. Families who in evil surroundings would have developed criminal habits and have cost our municipal and provincial Governments thousands of dollars are at a trifling cost made respectable, self-supporting citizens. We spend a good deal of money and energy trying to overcome the criminal classes. Could we not spend some of that energy and a very little of the money in preventing children growing up to be criminals?

There are at present 60 Children's Aid Societies in Ontario. About 400 children were rescued from evil surroundings last year, and in the past ten years fully 4,000 children have been dealt with in the way indicated. These are our children, not the children of aliens, and if not dealt with wisely when young they will force us to deal with them when older, with much less hope of permanent benefit.

SKUNK EMPTIED THEATRE.

Caused Panic at Performance at Meriden, Connecticut.

A despatch from Meriden, Conn., says: A skunk wandered into the auditorium of the Hanover Park Summer Theatre on Tuesday night, a woman screamed and the eight hundred persons in the audience leaped from their seats. Women joined men in clambering over a high railing. Policeman M. J. Kelly, unfamiliar with skunks, attempted to catch the animal, but retreated and, standing at a safe distance, opened fire with his revolver. He emptied it, but none of the shots took effect. Frank McNabb, one of the spectators, cornered the skunk and killed it with a club. Then he went home by a circuitous route. The management announced to vacant chairs that the performance was called off.

SODA FOUNTAIN EXPLODED.

Destroyed Glassware, Bottles and a Wooden Partition.

A despatch from Sydney Mines, N.S., says: An explosion in Weddleton's candy kitchen occurred on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Josephine Oram was standing behind the counter, within two feet of a soda fountain cylinder charged to one hundred and fifty pounds' pressure, which suddenly exploded, sending glassware, candy, bottles and other paraphernalia flying in all directions, and destroying a wooden partition. Miss Oram's escape was miraculous. Outside a bad fright she escaped without injury.

KAID STILL A PRISONER.

Raisuli Sends a Threat to the British Minister.

A despatch from Tangier says: It has been learned that Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, the Englishman in the service of the Sultan of Morocco, who has been a prisoner of the bandit Raisuli since early in July, has not been set at liberty, as previously reported. The British Legation here on Wednesday received a communication from Raisuli threatening that unless his terms are accepted immediately he will remove Maclean to a place whither all the armies of Europe, if united, could not follow. It seems that Raisuli, upon hearing of the bombardment and occupation of Casablanca, succeeded in taking Maclean back from the Kmass tribesmen and removed him to a strategic position in the neighborhood of Ben Iarous. Maclean is well, but he has been deprived of his tent, and compelled to occupy an ordinary soldier's tent of small size. He is subsisting upon black bread.

A NAIL IN HIS BRAIN.

Three-inch Spike Driven Into William Albright's Skull.

A despatch from New York says: When the surgeons in the Williamsburg Hospital made an examination on Tuesday of William Albright, an iron worker, who fell from the new elevated railroad structure at the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge Monday afternoon, they found under his hair the head of a nail flattened against his skull. Surgeons took out the nail, which was three inches long, and found it had driven a hole into Albright's brain. The physicians believe that the nail was upright on the pavement when the iron worker fell. The surgeons could not see that he had been injured, but they were puzzled that the iron worker did not regain consciousness. They say he cannot recover.

GALLERY OF DRUNKS.

Unique Ordinance in Force at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

A despatch from Fond du Lac, Wis., says: As a result of Fond du Lac's unique "jag" ordinance, requiring that the portraits of habitual drunkards shall be posted in all the saloons of the city, together with notices to saloonkeepers to sell them no liquor under penalty of losing their licenses, the galaxy of "booze" celebrities is increasing. The Common Council ordered E. Asimont "posted," while Mat Dengel made the unusual request that his own photograph be included in the list, on the ground that that was the only way he could get sobered up and return to a decent life. The only photograph to adorn the saloon gallery previously was that of Mat Fargo, a substantial property owner and taxpayer.

BOMB FOR LORD ASHTOWN.

Attempt Made to Blow Him Up in His Residence.

A despatch from Clonmel, Ireland, says: Lord Ashtown had a narrow escape from death at his residence, Glenabiry Lodge, early on Wednesday morning. He was asleep in a room on the ground floor, where a terrific explosion, caused by a bomb, shattered one of the walls of his apartment and destroyed most of the furniture, but did not injure Lord Ashtown, who only arrived at the lodge on Tuesday night. The gamekeepers recently had trouble with poachers on the estate, and the outrage is attributed to them.

Lord Ashtown has also been threatened by political agitators. At the recent Galway Assizes a local politician, who is a Justice of the Peace, was charged with inciting others to murder Lord Ashtown. He was, however, acquitted.

BELFAST STRIKE SETTLED.

Protracted Negotiations Result in a Compromise.

A despatch from Belfast says: The negotiations between the arbitrators and the leaders of the strikers resulted on Thursday in a settlement of the labor troubles here. The agreement is in the nature of a compromise. The men returned to work on Friday at a slight increase of wages and with fixed hours, while employers are left entirely free to employ either unionists or non-unionists.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 20. —Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents quoted at $3.20, and new wheat flour at $3.40, in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.80 to $5.20; second patents, $4.40 to $4.80, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard nominal; No. 1 northern, 94 to 94½c, lake ports; No. 2 northern, 91½ to 92c, lake ports. Ontario No. 2 white and red quoted in car lots at 84½ to 85c outside; new wheat at 84c outside.

Rye—Nothing doing, with prices purely nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 43 to 43½c outside, and at 46c on track, Toronto. New oats are quoted at 38 to 40c outside, September shipments. Manitoba oats, 44c, track, Owen Sound.

Peas—Market dull, with prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 64c, Toronto, lake and rail.

Barley—Prices purely nominal.

Bran—The market is nominal, with bran quoted at $16.50 to $17 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at $20 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quiet at $1.70 to $1.75, and primes at $1.50 to $1.60.

Hay—No. 1 old timothy is quoted at $15 to $15.50 here, and new at $12 to $12.50 on track here.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—New quoted at 90c to $1.10 per bushel, and new American at $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 16c; chickens, spring, dressed, 20 to 21c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20c; large rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 22 to 24c, and solids at 21 to 22½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 18½ to 19c a dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots, $9.25 to $9.75. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do. heavy, 14 to 15c; rolls, 11 to 12½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½ to 11¾c; tubs, 11¾ to 12c; pails, 12 to 12¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Grain—There is no change in the market for oats, which continue firm under a fairly active demand for local account, with sales of round lots of Manitoba No. 2 white at 48½c for car lots and 49c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; choice seconds, $4.50 to $5.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do. in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton; and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾ to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 12½ to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; live, $6.75 to $7.65. Eggs—No. 1 candled, 18½ to 19c. Butter—Townships, 21½ to 22½c. Cheese—Western, 11¾ to 11¾c.

UNTED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—Wheat closed steady; No. 1 northern, 99c to $1; No. 2 northern, 92 to 96c; Sept., 85½c asked. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 73 to 77c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 74½c; sample, 54 to 74c. Corn—Steady; No. 3, cash, 54 to 54½c; Sept., 54½c bid.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Sept., 91⅞ to 91⅝c; Dec., 93c; No. 1 hard, 96¼c; No. 1 northern, 95¼c; No. 2 northern, 92 to 92½c; No. 3 northern, 88½ to 90c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—Good exporters' cattle sold at $5 to $5.25 per cwt. Some pretty fair animals brought $5.75 to $4.90 per cwt; while bulls ranged in price from $3.75 to $4.50 per cwt.

Choice butchers' steers and heifers ranged in price from $4.60 to $5 per cwt, while good and medium to choice animals sold at $4.25 to $4.50; common fair brought $3.50 to $4, and canners ranged from $1.50 to $2 per cwt. A lot of the rough stuff realized from $2.50 to $3.25 per cwt.

The choicest stockers were quoted at $3 to $3.75, and common at $2.25 to $2.75 per cwt.

Milch cows were plentiful, and the trade in them was fair. Prices ranged from $20 to $50 each.

Veal calves sold at 3 to 6c per lb.

The arrivals of sheep were heavy. Prices were unchanged at $4.50 to $4.75 for export ewes, $3.50 to $4 for bucks and culls, and $5.30 to $6.20 per cwt for lambs.

Hogs—Selects, $6.75; lights and fats, $6.50 per cwt.

MARCONI SERVICE FOR CANADA.

Promised for September Next at Moderate Rates to Cape Breton.

A despatch from London says: Marconi announces a wireless service for Canada in September from Clifton, Ireland, to Cape Breton. The ordinary rate will be 5d., and the press rate 2½d., plus land charges. A large volume of business is expected.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Fenman Co., of Paris, are opening a factory in Brantford.

Brantford's water supply is low, and lawn-watering is discontinued.

The ruins of the wrecked Crystal Palace, London, are being removed.

The Government will receive $24,615 from the estate of the late John Waldie.

The Allan Line is building two new steamers for the Montreal-Glasgow service.

The G.T.R. ask for a site near Major's Hill Park for its new station in Ottawa.

Hamilton aldermen have discharged the captain and crew of the sand pump for loafing.

The C.P.R. has let contracts for a high bridge over the Belly River that will be a mile long.

A Government inspector will be asked to report on the condition of several buildings at London, Ont.

The Montreal Street Railway Company has acquired the right to haul and deliver freight cars in the city limits.

Wisconsin paper mills have formed a merger to secure about 100,000 acres of pulpwood in Quebec.

Leading Atlantic liners running to Canada are catering more and more to second-class passengers.

The building and machinery of Canada's mint will cost $500,000 and salaries and wages will total $80,000 per annum.

The passenger rate of five cents a mile of the Alberta Irrigation & Coal Co. has been ordered reduced to four cents by the Railway Commission.

M. H. McLeod, the new general manager of the C.N.R., is at Edmonton conferring with Messrs. Mountain and Dillinger regarding the entrance of the new lines into the city.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The third reading of the deceased wife's sister's bill has passed the British Commons.

A race from Queenstown to New York will begin on Sept. 7 between the Lusitania and the Lucania.

Lord Rosebery made a brilliant attack on the Scottish small landowners bill of the British Liberal Government.

John Redmond, in an address at Wexford, denounced the members of the Sinn Fein as actuated by jealousy.

The body of Principal Gibbins of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, was found in the Midland Railroad tunnel, near Bradford, Eng.

UNITED STATES.

A bulldog at Rockaway Beach has saved five bathers from drowning.

Contagious diseases, especially scarlet fever, are increasing in Chicago.

The Georgia Legislature passed a bill disfranchising all negroes in the State.

President Roosevelt will take no action personally regarding the telegraphers' strike.

Miss Roca Zipp, of Egansville, Ind., died of typhoid fever, brought on by excessive dancing.

The United States Treasury will loan government funds this fall to aid the movement of crops.

The Secretary of the Hunchakist, a Greek organization in New York, has confessed to directing a number of murders.

Records of false weights and measures used in New York city show that the people are cheated out of $13,000,000 a year by their use.

Chancellor Day, in an interview at Lake Placid, N. Y., declares that the Standard Oil Company is more saintly than the politicians who are fighting it.

The business of printing and publishing in the United States shows a big increase during the last five years, according to the reports at the census office.

All the saw mills but one have been compelled to shut down owing to low water in the Chippewa River, Wis. The shutdown will last probably till the fall rains.

Fred Schmoot, of Tomah, Wis., while tearing down an old frame house, discovered a tin box which contained $15,000 in Government bonds, notes, and cash.

Noah Coffee and Fon Frasier, boys who were in jail at Mayfield, Ky., charged with burglary, while in the jail yard locked the keeper in jail and made their escape over the high wall.

Because of many recent automobile accidents in Milwaukee, an ordinance will be introduced before the Council at its next meeting providing that all persons must pass an examination and be granted a city license before driving a machine.

N. Shure Mattson, son of ex-Gov. Hans Mattson of Minnesota, after squandering an inheritance of $1,000,000, turned tramp for years, but is now earning an honest living with a steam shovel gang in New York and likes it.

GENERAL.

The Germans are threatened with another insurrection in their colony in Southwest Africa.

Thirty Bulgarians and their leader were killed in battle with Turkish troops in European Turkey.

The Spanish Government has removed the excess tax on importations of American flour.

Prince Firma, of Persia, will himself pay the cost of an expedition against the Turkish invaders of his country.

COLLIERIES ON HALF-TIME.

Coal Company Has Unusually Large Stock on Hand.

A despatch from Reading, Penn., says: It is reported here that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company will order its collieries on half-time this week and that they work but three days a week for some time. The matter will be decided in a few days. The company has an unusual quantity of coal in its storage yards for this season of the year.

SNAKE STARTLED EXPRESSMAN

It Escaped From Box in a Car at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Men at work about the Canadian Pacific depot are still talking of the peculiar consignment that came through Montreal on Wednesday on its way to Toronto. It should have been transferred at North Bay, but someone blundered, and so it came as far as Montreal. A couple of expressmen stepped into the car in which the consignment lay, and proceeded to clear it out. Suddenly one of them gave a yell, and, with his hair on end and his eyes popping out, jumped for the door. His companion shouted a question after him and turned to do the work alone, when he, too, stared intently for a brief and fleeting second into a corner of the car, after which he emitted a yell worse than the other one and tried to climb up the side of the car in his terror. The fact of the matter is, the men saw a snake. The snake had escaped from the box in the course of its trip to Toronto, where it is to be used for exhibition purposes.

TO TRANSPORT THE WHEAT.

C. P. R. Will Provide Fifteen Thousand Box Cars for the West.

A despatch from Montreal says: In order that the wheat crop may be properly handled, the Canadian Pacific has this year instituted inquiries with the object of ascertaining the number of cars required for the transportation of wheat. A report received from Winnipeg stated that the crop would probably require fifteen thousand box cars, with sufficient equipment of engines to handle them. These cars will be kept going steadily from western points to the great lakes, and will be enough to take care of the wheat as it is marketed. Local officials who are most conversant with the question of wheat transportation believe that there will be no car shortage this year.

HORSEFLESH FOR FOOD.

Mr. Hart, a Chicago Buyer, Is Inquiring In Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. A. Hart of Chicago has called upon Dr. Laberge, Medical Health Officer, in regard to the slaughter of horses for human consumption. It was desired to purchase horses in Montreal and ship them to Chicago, where they could be turned into human food. The stranger was referred to special horse dealers in the city, but as the prices of horses are high in Montreal, it is not thought much business will be done here. Dr. Laberge was asked if he thought the trade in horse meat would be successful in Montreal. His reply was that the public would have to be educated to like the meat, which, it appears, is much appreciated in Paris and other cities.

FELL INTO BOILING WATER.

Italian Employed in London Factory Meets With Terrible Accident.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Paul Wotell, an Italian employed in the enameling department of the McClary Manufacturing Co., fell into a vat of boiling water on Thursday morning and was so badly scalded that he may die. Three-fourths of the surface of his body was immersed, and the skin peeled off his breast, back and arms. He was removed to Victoria Hospital. Wotell is a single man and has only been in the city a short time.

SHOT TWO, THEN HIMSELF.

Italian Killed Sweetheart, Wounded Her Friend, Committed Suicide.

A despatch from Chicago says: Michael DeTrain, an Italian, on Wednesday night shot and instantly killed Alvina Vultmann, seriously wounded her cousin, Alvon Awald, and then killed himself. DeTrain and Miss Vultmann were said to have been engaged at one time, but the girl had recently refused to marry, because of his wild conduct. The man blamed the girl's cousin for his dismissal. Miss Awald received a severe scalp wound, but will recover. The bullet was deflected by a comb she wore in her hair.

POISON IN CANNED BEANS.

New York Woman Nearly Died at Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says; Mrs. Eisseman, of New York City, who has been camping up the river from Brockville, almost lost her life on Wednesday from being poisoned by eating canned beans. Her condition became so alarming that she was brought here and placed in an hospital. She is now reported to be much better, but is not yet out of danger, although she is expected to recover.

ONLY HALF A PACK.

Salmon Canneries Have Had a Bad Season—An Off Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Reports of the Fisheries Department show that the salmon pack this year will be an exceptionally poor one. The British Columbia Packers' Association estimate the pack at 225,000 cases of 48 pounds each as against 473,674 cases in 1903 the corresponding "off" year. The season on the Fraser River closes on August 25, and before that date the deficiency cannot possibly be made up.

MISS FRASER'S PENSION.

Grant of Six Hundred Dollars From British Columbia Government.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The Government of British Columbia has granted an annuity for life of $600 to Miss Harriet Fraser of Toronto. Miss Fraser is the daughter of Simon Fraser of the Northwest Company, who was the first to thoroughly explore the river that bears his name.

SEA CURRENTS.

Ocean Streams Are as Variable as the Winds of Heaven.

There are as many vagaries in the water as in the wind. Why, for instance, should three great ocean currents send their warm waters across the wide Pacific, Atlantic, and across the Cape of Good Hope? Many theories have been advanced to solve the problem of their origin, but all have proved fallacious.

Other and equally mysterious currents exist in well nigh all parts of the world. The tides are so erratic in different parts of the world that one hesitates to accept the theory that the moon controls them in all cases, says Wissen fur Alle. It is on record that the sea has run for weeks out of the Java Sea through the Straits of Sunda, and thence back again for a like period, without any perceptible rise or fall during those times.

Then there is the equatorial current that flows into the Caribbean Sea; the overflowing current to the eastward around Cape Horn; the cold stream flowing from the icy regions of the north past Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and along the American coast to the extreme end of Florida; the continual current running with a velocity of from four to five knots an hour through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea; the swift current running across the rocks and shoals of the end of Billiton Island, which apparently starts from nowhere and ends somewhere in the vicinity of the same place, and the current which, starting half-way up the China Sea, runs from two to three knots an hour to the north, and finally ends abruptly at the north end of Luzon.

Then we have those tidal vagaries known the world over as bores. Residents along the North Sea are familiar with them, and can see them run from side to side in a zigzag shape, until they reach their limit, often tearing the ships from anchorage. They originate nobody knows where or why.

The rush of waters in the Bay of Fundy is nothing but a huge bore sweeping all before it up to the head of the bay, until the western waters have risen to the height of 50 or 60 feet. Off Southampton, in England, there are the double tides, while at Singapore it has been observed for days at a time that there has been but one rise and fall in the 24 hours. The tides may be, and very often appear as though they were, moonstruck, but they are certainly not controlled with hard and fast rules by that or any other body.

BAD FIRE AT BLIND RIVER.

Three Million Feet of Lumber and Dock Destroyed.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: A destructive fire at Blind River, at an early hour on Thursday morning, did $150,000 damage to the plants of the Dominion Lumber Co., Moore and McDonald, Mouthrop Lumber Co., Hope Lumber Co., Morgan Lumber Co., White Pine Lumber Co. The fire started from an unknown cause at the extreme end of the tramway, on the water front, and before being noticed had gained considerable headway. The firemen at Blind River were unable to cope with the conflagration and the services of the "Soo" brigade were requested by wire. The docks held about 7,000,000 feet of lumber, nearly half of which was destroyed. The firemen were compelled to remove a portion of the tramway with dynamite, and throw the lumber into the river before the fire could be stopped.

GRASSHOPPERS EAT CROPS.

Destroying Oats and Barley in Vicinity of Sundridge.

A despatch from Toronto says: Grasshoppers are destroying oats and barley in the vicinity of Sundridge, Parry Sound, says Mr. Anderson Elliott, who has been judging standing crops for the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The insects eat the beards of barley and the leaves of oats, consequently, as the oats may not average more than two bushels an acre, and the barley 10. Mr. Elliott advised that the crops be cut at once, even though unripe.

DYNAMITE FACTORY EXPLODES.

Nine Killed and Twenty Injured at Dozmitz.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: A dynamite factory at Dozmitz, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, exploded on Thursday. One life is known to have been lost, eight persons are missing, and are regarded as killed, twenty persons were dangerously injured and six were slightly hurt.

Mrs. McDuff: "This paper says that mice are attracted by music, but I don't believe it." Mr. McDuff: "Why not?" Mrs. McDuff: "Because I never see any mice around when I play the piano." Mr. McDuff: "Well, that's no reason for doubting the paper's statement."

Letter of Condolence.

To Our Brother, Hiram Dafoe.

Dear Sir and Brother,—We, the officers and members of Tanner's L. O. L. No. 509 desire to express our heartfelt sympathy with you in your bereavement through the loss of your beloved wife. Bound as we are in a great Christian brotherhood your sorrow is our sorrow, and your loss is our loss. When brought face to face with death human consolation is weak, but we know there is an unfailing source of comfort for those that mourn, and we earnestly pray that our Supreme Master on High may sustain and strengthen you in the hour of your affliction, and that his protection may be continuously around you and guide you in the way of righteousness, and we trust you will look forward to a glorious resurrection when you will meet with her who has gone before, to those celestial mansions where parting will be no more. We commend you to your loving Saviour who is able to bear your burden and sustain you in this your hour of greatest trial and need.

Signed on behalf of L. O. L. No. 509.
Bro. Adam Burnett, W. M.
Bro. James E. Tanner.

Harvest Help Wanted West.

C. P. R. RUNS $12 EXCURSIONS TO WINNIPEG.

Upwards of 20,000 men are wanted in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to assist in harvesting, and to meet the demand to some extent the Canadian Pacific has arranged to run low rate farm laborers' excursions. Leaving dates are Aug. 27, 30 and Sept. 4. (Advertisement in another column gives territory and further particulars.) From all Ontario stations one-way tickets will be sold to Winnipeg at $12. Men are engaged at Winnipeg and are given free tickets to points where help is needed east of Moose Jaw. After working at least thirty days and having the employing farmer certify to the fact, a ticket back to original starting point is issued on payment of $18. This is a splendid opportunity to see the golden west and to make something more than expenses. Local C.P.R. agent is well posted and will be glad to give anyone full information.

Those Annoying Blackheads.

External applications will never remove pimples or black-heads. Only by stimulating circulation and purifying the blood can it be done. For quick sure release from these pests use Ferrozone; it drives all humors from the blood, makes the skin healthy, tones up the system. With the pure nutritious blood made by Ferrozone it's impossible to suffer from any skin disease. You'll have a smooth delightful skin, healthy colon and beautiful complexion by using Ferrozone—and you'll feel immensely bettet as well. Fifty cents buys a box containing fifty choclate coated tablets at any drug store.

Stabs Were Fatal.

ANTONIO FERRI DIED AT COLLINGWOOD OF WOUNDS RECEIVED.

Collingwood, Aug. 17. — Antonio Ferri, who was stabbed several times on Monday by Libretto Ruzzi, in a quarrel over the purchase price of some liquor, died yesterday morning. He made a will before his death leaving some $600 in the bank to a brother in Sault Ste. Marie, and also made a statement to the effect that in the quarrel with Ruzzi he was the offender. A coroner's jury was empanelled, and will meet again this afteuoon.

What Causes Snoring.

When asleep, people that snore breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils which are choked with catarrh. Just use Catarrhozone before retiring and you'll quickly cure the snoring habit. By destroying the cause of catarrh and healing the membranes, Catarrhozone makes a complete cure in every case; it cleans the nostrils, stops the discharge and prevents dropping in the throat in a few minutes. Nothing so pleasant or certain to cure snoring, catarrh or colds as Catarrhozone—that's worth remembering.

Schooner Fleetwing Safe.

ARRIVES AT PORT FOR WHICH SHE STARTED FROM CHARLOTTE.

Belleville, Aug. 19.—Word reached the city late last night that the schooner Fleetwing, which has been missing since Aug. 12, had arrived safe and sound, with all hands, at South Bay, the port for which she had started from Charlotte. She was caught in west winds and driven to the eastern end of the lake, and for many days was unable to get out. There was much joy here when the good news came by telephone.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

TWO INCHES AT RED DEER—FROST IN SEVERAL PLACES.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—The weather report was anxiously read on the Grain Exchange to-day, although the market was closed. It showed that the thermometer had registered 30 at a number of points, and had actually dropped to 28 at Humbolt, which made frost certain there. There were two inches of snow at Olds and Red Deer.

TWO WORKMEN KILLED.

Merrickville, Aug. 19.—Two Italians, father and son, in the employ of the Orillia Construction Company here, were killed this morning by a premature explosion of dynamite.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. Nickle, Real Estate Agent.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

Lady Laurier will start from Brockville on Mrs. Fulford's steam yacht for Quebec to meet Sir Wilfrid.

For an Impaired Appetite,

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price 25c. Samples free by all druggists.

Andrew Grant of Manila shot himself while cleaning a revolver, and died before medical assistance could be obtained.

Thousands Die of Constipation.

No condition causes so many incurable diseases as constipation. It not only prevents the kidneys from eliminating the poisonous wastes, but causes anaemia, stomach trouble and indigestion. Why won't you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night. Thousands say so. Your system will be pure and clean you'll be free from headaches, no more sour stomach—in short you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sold everywhere, 25c. a box.

Paul Latell, an Italian, was badly scalded by falling into a hot-water tank at the McClary works in London, Ontario.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys, Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

Child Nearly Strangled.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN UNDER ARREST CHARGED WITH OFFENCE.

Picton, Ont., Aug. 16.—A man named Jack Stinson is under arrest on a serious charge. Seven-year-old, Dorothy Streeton, the daughter of an English immigrant, about noon, was found lying in a trench; she was almost strangled and is in a critical condition. Stinson is about 45 years of age, and came from Kingston.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

25 to 50 per cent. Discount
ON ALL
MUSLINS.
11 1-2, 15, 20 and 25 cts.
—FOR—
10 to 15 cts. per yard.
B. O'HARA

News in Brief.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

The Valleyfield cotton operatives' strike has been settled.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by all druggists.

The overdue schooner Fleetwing has arrived at South Bay.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for." Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by all druggists.

George Hicks was killed at St. Thomas by falling down stairs.

Remedy For Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Maurice Ross of Montreal swallowed carbolic acid by mistake and is dead.

How to Cure Toothache.

Any aching tooth can be relieved instantly with Nerviline. Fill the cavity with batting dipped in Nerviline and rub the gums with Nerviline also. If the face is swollen and sore bathe the painful parts with Nerviline and cover with a flannel. This can't fail because Nerviline kills the pain outright and prevents it from returning. Stronger, quicker, more satisfactory than any other liniment. Polson's Nerviline has been the largest seller for nearly fifty years; try it yourself.

Ald. Bradt of St. Catharines was fined five dollars for slapping a woman's face.

Had An Awful Cold—But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

DYING, PISTOL BESIDE HIM.

VICTORIA COUNTY MAN FOUND BY PARENTS IN LAST THROES.

Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 19.—On returning from church yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Grant, of Manilla, found their son Andrew, about 25 years of age, lying in the stable bathed in his own blood and with a revolver beside him. He was still alive, but died before a doctor could reach him. The young man had recently returned from Cobalt.

That the revolver was accidentally discharged while Grant was cleaning it is the theory advanced by many.

Diamond For King.

BOTHA'S IDEA FOR PRESENT TO KING EDWARD AUTHORIZED.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Aug. 19.—In accordance with the resolution introduced by Premier Botha, the Transvaal assembly to-day authorized the government to purchase the Cullinane diamond, the largest in the world, valued at $1,000,000, as a present to King Edward in token of the loyalty and appreciation of the people of the Transvaal for the bestowal of a constitution on the colony.

Farm for Sale.

Eight miles from Belleville, 100 acres, south half lot 23, con. 4, Sidney, good stock farm, spring creek, close by Sidney Town Hall, cheese factory, 2 churches, school, blacksmith and general store and post-office. Good buildings, a new 14-ft. windmill with attachments, stone basement barn, good orchards, early and winter fruit, also small fruit. For further information apply to

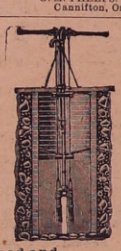
F. J. WHITE, Owner.
25-3mos Wallbridge, Ont

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con. of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adapted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

24-tf. G. M. PHELPS, Cannifton, On

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING
Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

He Left the Banquet.

THE U.S. CONSUL AT ST. JOHN WAS DISPLEASED WITH HIS PLACE AT TABLE.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 16.—Judge Gebbard Willrich, United States Consul here, refused to sit down at the banquet to Earl Grey on Wednesday night because his chair was some fourteen places from the guest of honor. Those in charge of the banquet say that it was not a State banquet and the Consul was only invited as a guest along with other leading residents of the city.

WAS A STONEMASON.

BODY OF MAN AT CORNWALL HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED.

Cornwall, Aug. 19.—The body of a man found alongside of the G.T.R. track a mile east of Cornwall yesterday has been identified as that of Frank Tyo, stonemason, East Cornwall. He had been working in Lancaster, and was returning home when he probably fell off the train, which slackened up about the place the body was found. Tyo was a native of Glengarry, and was 64 years of age.

Duck Shooting Starts Sept. 1st

Are you prepared for it if not we can supply you with all kinds

Guns, Double or Single Barrels . . . Cartridges.
Eley's Famous Black & Smokeless . . . Cartridges.

If you want a Rifle for fall shooting, order now and be in time.

Thompson & Dafoe.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK HARVESTING FOR 20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS $12 GOING TRIP $18 Additional for the Return Ticket, under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

Aug. 27 From Toronto and all Stations west in Ontario, south of main line of Grand Trunk Ry., Toronto to Sarnia.
Aug. 30 From Toronto to Sarnia on G.T.R. and all stations north to and including Can. Pac. Stations Toronto to Owen Sound.
Sept. 4 From Toronto and east, to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, also north of Toronto and north of Cardwell Jct. on G.T.R. and north of Bolton Junction on Can. Pac.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.
Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can Pac. and Can. Nor. Rys. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, Kamsack and Swan River, (including branches), and **at one cent a mile each way** west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at $18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1907.
Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Don't forget the Homeseekers' Excursions with Tourist Sleepers Aug. 27, Sept. 10 and 24

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

Dates of the Fall Fairs.

Ameliasburg	Oct. 4, 5
Belleville	Sept. 17, 18
Brighton	Sept. 26
Campbellford	Sept. 24, 25
Coe Hill	Sept. 20
Colborne	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Frankford	Sept. 19, 20
L'Amable	Oct. 1
Madoc	Sept. 12, 13
Napanee	Sept. 18, 19
Peterborough	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Picton	Sept. 25, 26
Shannonville	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 26, 27
Tweed	Oct. 2

The body of a young Scotchman named Davies was found near Mount Forest by some women picking berries. A bottle near by contained traces of Paris green.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative
"ALL DEALERS"

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Farm Laborers' Excursion to the North-West.

12.00.
FROM
Madoc, Sept. 4th, 1907

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

Many special features, including Capt. Knabenshue's Airship and grand Display of Fireworks.

EVERY DAY A GRAND DAY.

$3.95 from Madoc, Good Going Aug. 26 to Sept. 7.

Special Excursion Rates $2.95 Good Going August 27, 29, 31, September 3 and 5.

All tickets valid returning from Toronto on or before Sept. 10, 1907.

Tickets and full information may be obtained from

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent.
or write
J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.
Union Depot, Toronto

Bake Shop to Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished, only one in village of Queensboro. Terms reasonable. Apply to EDWARD BARRY, Queensboro.
28 tf

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

31ST YEAR.—No. 35 — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 29, 1907. — POSTAGE PREPAID.

DOMINION BANK

Capital Stock Paid Up $3,633,070.97
Reserve Fund 4,596,377.82
Total Assets 51,170,932.14

Madoc Branch.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards. Interest added to accounts every Three Months.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

MEDICAL

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

Dr. G. H. Gardiner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeon. Late Surgeon of C. N. Railway.
Office—Eldorado. 27-6m

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
IN BELLEVILLE,
LAST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

Springbrook Medical Surgical & X-Ray Institute.
SPRINGBROOK, - ONTARIO.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M. E., M. D. C. M., Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors, X-Ray examination. Diseases of eye, Ear, throat and lungs. Fitting glasses to all acute and chronic diseases.
Special Hour 12 to 3 p.m.
Drug Store in connection.

LEGAL

F. E. O'FYLNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages lowest rates.
Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Brewers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.

STUDENTS OF
Belleville Business College
look forward with confidence to a successful future.

The valuable influence this old established, incorporated College commands, and the practical up-to-date Business Training given students have insured permanent benefits to thousands of young men and women.

For Catalogue, address—
Belleville Business College
Limited,
Belleville, - - Ont.

AUCTIONEERS

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

MISCELLANEOUS

A. F. WOOD
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE BROKER
Money to loan in large or small sums on securities.
Best possible rates in first-class Insurance Companies.

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A. T. C. M., A. O. C. M.
(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.
Concert engagements accepted.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m. for Coe Hill	3.05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC. — — ONTARIO

-Alex. Belair-
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK - - MADOC.
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Walter Streeter was sentenced at Guelph to four years in Kingston penitentiary for stealing from railway cars, and his wife was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for two years for two years for horse-stealing.

Triple Drowning Accident In Wadsworth Lake.

Three Children of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Green Meet Death Near Gilmour.

On Wednesday evening last the whole village was shocked by the announcement from the north that three children of our respected citizen, Mr. N. A. Green, were drowned at 4:30 that afternoon in Wadsworth lake, about 3 miles from Gilmour, where the family have been spending their summer months. The unfortunate children were Burnett, Willie and Helen, aged 8 years, 10 months, 21 days; 7 years, 3 months, 4 days; 5 years, 8 months, 29 days respectively.

BURNETT, WILLIE AND HELEN GREEN.

Just how the accident occurred will never be known. The little tots had a play-house on the lake shore and were playing in it as was their wont on previous occasions. Mrs. Green and Percy the second oldest boy had gone out for a walk while Roscoe the oldest boy went to put the baby to sleep. While he was thus engaged he thought he heard the little girl cry for help and running to the shore he found the boat had gone and on looking along the shore perceived it drifting upturned about seventy-five feet from shore at a distance of about one hundred feet from the landing. He swam out to the boat and looked under the upturned skiff in hopes that they were clinging to it, but could not see any trace of them. He returned to the shore and got his mother and after fifteen minutes search they found Helen floating in the water. Search was continued, with the aid of the people who congregated, until after midnight, but no trace of the other bodies could be found. It was resumed next morning with grappling irons and the body of Burnett was brought to the surface at 8 a.m., and that of Willie at 9 a.m., where they had been laying in 15 ft. of water, from the very place where the boat was first seen, they having been in the water about fifteen hours. The little tots had been used to playing along the beach, but this was the first time they had ventured out in the boat alone. It was conjectured and is altogether likely to be the correct theory that the children had pushed out from the shore and were watching the fish in the water when leaning too much to one side, the boat upset, precipitating them into their watery grave. The bodies were brought to the home of the parents, St. Lawrence street, where arrangements were made for the burial. Coroner Harper went back to the scene of accident but deemed an inquest unnecessary.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. Richard Bamforth, B.A., after which the remains were carried to Tuller's cemetery, by young boys who acted as pallbearers, and there interred, the three bodies being placed side by side in one grave The cortege was preceded to the cemetery by the members of the Methodist Sunday School followed by the three bodies, the mourners, and a large concourse of citizens, who turned out to pay a last farewell to the departed ones. The scene presented was one which seldom befalls the citizens of Madoc to witness, and the deepest sympathy of all is tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Green and family in this their great triple bereavement.

Speeding in the Ring Important Feature This Year

$150.00 to be Given as Prizes for Speed at Madoc Fall Fair, Sept. 12 and 13th.

At the meeting of the directors of the Madoc District Agricultural Association in the Board of Trade Room, on Thursday afternoon last it was decided to have speeding contests at both days of the fair this year, and as a result have set aside $150 to be contested for. A number of men have been at the track last week and now have it in splendid shape, and no doubt some close heats will be run here. Everybody likes to see a good speed test of horses, and no doubt many wishes will be gratified by attending this fair. Posters have been issued announcing full particulars about speeding in the ring. Be sure and attend this great annual event to be held here Sept. 12 and 13th, and you will be delighted with your day off.

FAIR NOTES.

Make your entries early for the Madoc Fall Fair.

Don't forget the dates Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12 and 13th.

The special attractions this year will be better than anything ever given in this district.

Single fare for return tickets on all railroads during the Fair.

Get together at the Madoc Fair Grounds on September 12th and 13th, —two days. You cannot celebrate the greatest Fair in this district on your corner lot. The Fair Grounds is the place.

Send $1.00 to the Secretary for a membership ticket. Don't wait to be asked, help to make the Fair a success.

Don't fail to hear the Kyle Comedy Co. at Masonic Hall both nights of the Fair.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of **4 per cent.** per Annum. Interest Added to Principal
FOUR TIMES a Year
July 31st, October 31st, January 31st, April 30th.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Madoc Cheese Board.

ADDRESSED BY SANITARY INSPECTOR J. B. LOWERY.

About 865 cheese were boarded on the Madoc Board on Thursday afternoon last, and these were secured by buyers Watkin and Morton at 11 3-16c. and 11¼c. respectively. The other buyers present being Messrs. Thompson, Bird and Cook. After the selling, Mr. J. B. Lowery, Sanitary Inspector of the district, who was present, was called on to make a few remarks. He commented them on the factories which had added the modern improvements, and advised those not having made these improvements to do so. He also congratulated them on the cleanliness of milk stands and their surroundings, and suggested that they still keep on making improvements in this line, and strongly advised the better cooling of milk at night. He told THE REVIEW that he found the milk in the vicinity of Black Creek to be in bad shape owing to the condition of the water at the present. There is also a scarcity of good water in that vicinity for cooling the milk properly. He informed us also that there was a decrease of 20% on last years output of cheese, and the milk output continues falling away.

Mr. Watkins corroborated the remarks of Mr. Lowery as to the benefits of cool curing, and Mr. T. H. Thompson stated that if salesmen visited cool curing rooms and seen the difference in the cool curing and the ordinary room they would be convinced at once of the benefits to be derived from them.

Drowned From Canoe.

FINNISH WOMAN MEETS DEATH IN THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 25.—A fatality is reported from up the river in the admiralty Group of Islands, whereby Miss Veiti R. Kohn, a native of Finland, lost her life. She was employed as cook at the island home of Mr. Morris, of New York. She was left alone while the other residents attended a picnic. On returning in the evening the girl was missing. Next morning an empty canoe told the story. A short distance from the landing the body was found in six feet of water. Coroner Shaw, of Lansdowne, viewed the body, but did not consider an inquest necessary.

Fire in Penitentiary.

STARTED IN BINDER TWINE DEPARTMENT BUT WAS NOTICED IN TIME.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 25. — Last night, about ten o'clock, an alert watchman was surprised to see a sudden flash of light in the engine-room of the binder twine department at the penitentiary. He summoned aid, and the fire was subdued with little damage beyond scorching the woodwork and blackening the walls. Spontaneous combustion among the oil and waste about the engine is thought to have been the cause, as no fire had been in the building for four or five days.

Circus Man Found Dead.

BODY DISCOVERED IN BUNK WHEN TRAIN REACHED OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 25.—On the arrival of Norris and Rowe's circus train at Ottawa one of the circus hands was found dead in his bunk. The coroner says he died from natural causes. He is absolutely unknown by anybody and was picked up in Saskatchewan. He bore traces of a life of hardship and seems one of the world's derelicts, destined for a nameless grave.

After Bill Miner.

GOVERNMENT OFFERS REWARD OF $500 FOR CAPTURE OF TRAIN ROBBER.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, C.M.G., commissioner of Dominion Police, has sent out notices offering a reward of $500 for the capture of Bill Miner, the American highway robber, who on August 8, escaped from the British Columbia Penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence for train robbery. The notices contain portraits of the celebrated desperado.

Sir Percy Girouard, says Mr. Winston Churchill, is the one man the government could look to build the new railway in Africa.

Lord Strathcona says the British working man is getting more particular about what he eats, and warns Canadian producers that they need to be correspondingly careful of what they send.

Why Particular People Patronize
McIlroy's
Most Satisfactory
Store...

1.—Our store is the cleanest, brightest and best appointed.

2.—We have every facility to aid us in giving our customers the best service.

3.—We carry the greatest assortment from which to choose and guarantee everything we sell.

4.—We take the same care with your phone order as if personally given to our store.

Telephone 34.

We also carry all the leading Brands of Salmons, Sailor Boy Tomatoes, Sailor Boy Corn and Peas, Sailor Boy Catsup, Fresh Shrimps and Sardines, Soups of all kinds, California Prunes, the brand we sell have thin, tender skin and require little sugar. California Lemons, large size, per dozen 35c. Particular people like our Flour because it is the best.

Cash Paid for Eggs.

John McIlroy.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. — PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman — W. H. McBAIN, Recorder

Maggie Lee;

OR, GRAHAM THORNTON'S PUNISHMENT.

Much the elder Mrs. Thornton marvelled at her absence, and once when her carriage was rolling past the door of the little store she bade her coachman stop, while she herself went in to ask if her favorite were ill. Miss Olivia's early call at Greystone Hall had never been returned, and now she bowed coldly and treated her visitor with marked reserve, until she learned why she had come; then, indeed, her manner changed, but she could not tell her how, on the night when Graham Thornton had cruelly torn the veil from Maggie's heart, leaving it crushed and broken, she had found her long after midnight out in the tall, damp grass, where in the wild abandonment of grief she had thrown herself; nor how in a calmer moment she had told her sad story, exonerating him from wrong, and blaming only herself for not having learned sooner how much she loved one so far above her, so she simply answered, "Yes, she took a violent cold and has been sick for weeks. Her mother died of consumption, and I'm very much afraid Maggie will follow her."

"Poor girl, to die so young," sighed Mrs. Thornton, as she returned to her carriage and was driven back to Greystone Hall, where in a recess of the window Graham sat, his arm around his wife, and his fingers playing with the curls of her golden hair.

But the hand dropped nervously at his side when his mother startled him with the news that "Maggie Lee was dying." Very wonderingly the large blue eyes of Helen followed him, as, feigning sudden faintness, he fled out into the open air, which, laden though it was with the perfume of the summer flowers, had yet no power to quiet the voice within which told him that if Maggie died, he alone was guilty of her death. "But whatever I can do to atone for my error shall be done," he thought at last, and until the chill November wind had blasted the last bud the choicest fruit and flowers which grew at Greystone Hall daily found entrance to the chamber of the sick girl, who would sometimes push them away, as if there still lingered among them the atmosphere they had breathed.

"They remind me so much of the past that I cannot endure them in my presence," she said one day when her aunt brought her a beautiful bouquet composed of her favorite flowers, and the hot tears rained over the white, wasted face, as she ordered them from the room.

Much she questioned both her aunt and Bennie of her rival, whose beauty was the theme of the whole village, and once, when told that she was passing, she hastened to the window, but her cheek grew whiter still, and her hands clasped each other involuntarily as she saw by the side of the fair Helen the form of Graham Thornton. They both were looking toward her window, and as Helen met the burning gaze she exclaimed, "Oh, Graham, it is terrible. It makes me faint," and shudderingly she drew nearer to her husband, who, to his dying hour, never forgot the wild, dark eyes which looked down so reproachfully upon him that memorable wintry day.

. . . . . .

Three years have passed away since the time when first we met with Maggie Lee—three years which seemed so long to her then, and which have brought her so much pain. She has watched the snow and ice as they melted from off the hillside. She has seen the grass spring up by the open door—has heard the robin singing in the old oak tree—has felt the summer air upon her cheek. She has reached her eighteenth birthday, and ere another sun shall rise will indeed be free.

"Oh, I cannot see her die," cried poor little Ben, when he saw the pallor stealing over her face, and running out into the yard he threw himself upon the grass, sobbing bitterly, "My sister; oh, my sister!"

"Is she worse?" said the voice of Graham Thornton.

He was passing in the street and had heard the wailing cry. Ben knew that in some way Judge Thornton was connected with his grief, but he answered respectfully, "She is dying. Oh, Maggie, Maggie. What shall I do without her?"

"You shall live with me," answered Mr. Thornton.

'Twas a sudden impulse, and thinking the assurance that her brother should be truly provided for would be a comfort to the dying girl, he glided noiselessly into the sick-room. But she did not know him, and falling on his knees by her side he wept like a little child. "She was sleeping," they said, at last, and lifting up his head he looked upon her as she slept, while a fear, undefined and terrible, crept over him, she lay so still and motionless. At length, rising to his feet, he bent himself down so low that his lips touched hers, and then, without a word, he went out from her presence, grief-stricken and remorseful, for he knew that Maggie Lee was dead!

The next day at sunset they buried her in the valley where the mound could always be seen from the window of Graham Thornton's room, and, as with folded arms and aching heart he stood by, while they lowered the coffin to its resting-place, he felt glad that it was so. "It will make me a better man," he thought, "for when evil passions rise and I am tempted to do wrong, I have only to look across the fields towards the little grave which but for me would not have been made so soon, and I shall be strengthened to do what is right."

Slowly and sadly he walked away, going back to his home, where, in a luxuriously furnished chamber, on a couch whose silken hangings swept the floor, lay his wife, and near her his infant daughter, that day four weeks of age. As yet she had no name, and when the night had closed upon them, and it was dark within the room, Graham Thornton drew his chair to the side of his wife, and in low, subdued tones told her of the fair young girl that day buried from his sight. Helen was his wife, a gentle, faithful wife, and he could not tell her how much he had loved Maggie Lee, and that but for his foolish pride she would perhaps at that moment have been where Helen was, instead of sleeping in her early grave. No, he could not tell her this, but he told her Maggie had been very dear to him, and that he feared it was for the love of him that she had died. "I wronged her, Nellie, darling," he said, smoothing the golden tresses which lay upon the pillow. "I broke her heart, and now that she is gone I would honor her memory by calling our first-born daughter 'Maggie Lee.' 'Tis a beautiful name," he continued, "and you will not refuse my request."

There was much of pride in Helen Thornton's nature, and she did refuse, for days and even weeks; but when she saw the shadows deepened on the brow of her husband, who would stand for hours looking out through the open window toward the valley where slept the village dead, and when the mother, in pity for her son, joined also in the request, she yielded; and, as if the sacrifice were accepted and the atonement good, the first smile which ever dimpled the infant's cheek played on its mouth, as with its large, strange, bright eyes fixed upon its father's face, it was baptized "Maggie Lee."

. . . . . .

Four years of sunshine and storm have fallen upon Maggie's grave, where now a costly marble stands, while the handsome iron fence and the well-kept ground within show that some hand of love is often busy there. In a distant city Ben is striving to overcome his old dislike for books, and seeking to make himself what he knows his sister would wish him to be. At home the little store has been neatly fitted up, and Miss Olivia sits all day long in her pleasant parlor, feeling sure that the faithful clerk behind the counter will discharge his duties well. Greystone Hall is beautiful as ever, with its handsome rooms, its extensive grounds, its winding walks, its bubbling fountains, and its wealth of flowers, but there is a shadow over all—a plague-spot which has eaten into the heart of Graham Thornton, and woven many a thread of silver among his raven locks. It has bent the stately form of his lady mother, and his once gay-hearted wife wanders with a strange unrest from room to room, watching over the uncertain footsteps of their only child, whose large, dark eyes, so much like those which, four long years ago, flashed down on Helen their scrutinizing gaze, are darkened forever, for little Maggie Lee is blind!

They are getting somewhat accustomed to it now—accustomed to calling her their "poor, blind bird," but the blow was crushing when first it came, and on the grave in the valley Graham Thornton more than once cried, "My punishment is greater than I can bear."

But He "who doeth all things well" has in a measure healed the wound, throwing so much of sunshine and of joy around her who never saw the glorious light of day, that with every morning's dawn and every evening's shade the fond parents bless their little blind girl, the angel of their home.

The End.

EXPLORATION BY MOTOR-CAR.

Visiting Strange Places of the Earth Made Easy.

It seems only the other day that eminent explorers like Livingstone and Stanley made long journeys afoot through the interior of the then rightly named "Dark Continent," taking years over a single journey, and practically devoting their lifetimes to the objects they had at heart.

And now comes the news that Lieutenant Graetz, of the German Army, is about to start to cross this self-same Africa—the "Dark Continent" now no longer—on a specially constructed motor-car. By its aid he will penetrate easily, he hopes, into waterless regions hitherto unvisited. The dread Kalahari Desert, for instance, will be traversed for the first time in its entirety from east to west, and the "dry districts" of Great Namaqualand are to be made to yield up their secrets.

Nor is this a solitary straw showing which way the wind blows. On the contrary, there are many such, and they all point in the same direction. Lieutenant Shackleton starts in a few weeks to try to motor to the South Pole; and there are at least three expeditions being organized to attack the North Pole in the same way, although these latter, it may be remarked in passing, will find the ice conditions in the Arctic far less favorable for motor traction than will Mr. Shackleton in the Antarctic.

Then there is the French motor-car exploring expedition in the Lake Chad region of the Soudan, which set out a few weeks back from Tripoli, and a German one, which is operating in the hitherto unvisited north-eastern corner of German South-West Africa, an arid and desolate region, where food and water are alike well-night unobtainable.

The terrible Desert of Gobi, the world's biggest waste, was crossed, too, the other day, by the Pekin to Paris racing motorists. But this, of course, could hardly be said to have been done in the interests of exploration. Nevertheless, it is exeremely probable that, when the full story of the trip comes to be told, new geographical facts will come to light concerning that little known corner of the globe.

A block-head isn't the only chap who celebrates his wooden wedding.

A PLAGUE OF OFFICIALS

ONE PERSON IN EVERY 26 ADULTS HAS A PUBLIC JOB IN FRANCE.

The Mania for State Employment Is Undermining Industry and Morals.

There are 650,000 paid and about 463,-066 unpaid officials in France. About one person in twenty-six of the adult population holds a public office. There is a plague of offices and officeholding throughout the country.

The people have an officeholding craze. Public employment appeals to French vanity and the pension appeals to French thrift. A man who once gets his toes in a public office will never die of starvation. So the young people are deserting the productive occupations to look for small jobs under the Government. The boys want to be clerks or even ushers in place of taking up trades and the girls are deserting dressmaking and millinery to become teachers or telephone girls or typewriters in public offices.

State schools are turning out regiments of young people annually especially crammed to pass the civil service examinations. The Senators and Deputies are besieged by hordes of applicants flourishing their "brevets" or certificates of qualification. All sorts of wires, social and political, are pulled. The pressure is so great that new offices are constantly invented to make places, and supernumerary clerks and typewriters and so on are daily added to offices already overcrowded.

In some departments, it is said, the force is so large that some of the employees—the ones who have the strongest pull—only come in once a week to brush the dust off the hat and overcoat that they keep

HANGING IN THE OFFICES.

If a chief by any accident comes in and asks for them the other clerks—the ones who do the work—suavely reply that "Mr. So and So is somewhere in the building; there are his hat and coat." Nine times out of ten this ends the incident; but if the chief shows a real desire to see the absentee a friend sends a messenger to find him.

In 1846 there were only 262,000 paid officials in the country and 461,000 unpaid ones. These figures grew in 1858 to 340,000 paid and 489,000 unpaid. In 1873 there were 341,000 paid and 459,000 unpaid, the reduction in the latter being due to the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and the abolition of the empire with its many honorary posts.

In 1896 the paid functionaries numbered 582,000 and the unpaid ones 462,-000. The present figure of 650,000 paid employees shows an increase of nearly threefold in about sixty years, yet in that time the population of France has made hardly any progress.

The financial burden is enormous. The 262,000 employees in 1846 drew altogether about $68,000,000 from the public treasury. The 650,000 of to-day receive $194,000,000 in salaries and fees. Besides this sum more than $40,000,000 is paid out annually in civil pensions.

By far the greater part of the money is paid out to persons in the medium grades. Next comes the class of low priced employees — watchmen, office-boys, ushers and the like. One-third of all the public employees receive salaries less than $200 a year. One-half receive from that sum up to $1,000.

Even men occupying high judicial and administrative positions do not get big pay, with a few exceptions. Here are some of the

LARGEST ANNUAL SALARIES PAID,

figured into our money:

The President of the Republic,	$240,000
President of the Senate	20,000
President of the Chamber of Deputies	20,000
Cabinet Ministers	15,000
Under Secretaries of State	5,000
Prefect of Police of Paris	10,000
President of the Court of Cassation	6,000
President of the Court of Appeals	3,600

Ambassadors receive $8,000 a year salary, but allowances for expenses of the embassy are added, ranging from $34,000 a year at St. Petersburg to $4,000 a year at Bern. Ministers Plenipotentiary receive from $4,800 to $6,000 a year, with varying allotments for expenses. The pay of Governors of colonies ranges from $15,000 for the Governor of Indo-China to $4,000 for New Caledonia.

The chief clerks of the two chambers receive $3,600 a year, and the Senators and Deputies $3,000 each. Prefects of departments get on the average about $4,000; treasurers-general, $9,500; rectors of universities, $3,200, and the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, $8,000. There are altogether only 1,460 public officials whose compensation amounts to $3,000 a year or over.

It will be seen that the extravagance of the system is not in the units of pay. It is in the multiplication of unnecessary salaries. Some of the departments are especially overrun. In the Department of Commerce the bureaus are manned for the most part by a chief, a deputy chief, a chief clerk and a copying clerk; that is all. Yet in the State savings bank administration one chief, unaided, directs a force of 126 employees. Taking the central administration as a whole the average is one chief and one deputy for nine employees. In the Ministry of the Interior sixty-four superior employees manage 228 subalterns.

Strange stories are told of the results of thus overmanning the service. Many a public servant earns his pay and his pension holding down a chair

IN A BOULEVARD CAFE.

Lately it was discovered that there were three governors for the Islands of St. Pierre and Miguelon, whose pay absorbed half the revenue of the islands. The administrator of another colony, drawing from $1,400 to $1,600 in fees, it was found had never been in the colony.

The Ministry of the Colonies is, in fact, a hotbed of scandals. The present Minister, Senator Milles-Lacroix, had a reform spasm just after taking office. He disguised himself as a colonial and made visits to several bureaus, which were notoriously lax. In every one he was told that the director and the sub-director were out. In some cases he found no one but the office-boy—it is true they were bureaus with duties worse than vague. The Minister jacked up the whole staff.

Then he waited a week and repeated his visit. He found exactly the same condition prevailing. The official mind had figured it out that no time was so safe to commit an offence as just after a warning, because nobody would expect you to commit it then.

There is only one day in the year when every one is sure to show up. That is the day known in Parisian slang as the festival of St. Touché, a term which does not need translation.

In a few of the bureaus where a chief with old-fashioned ideas of discipline insists on a full daily attendance of his subordinates they have invented an exciting way of passing the time. They hold snail races. Each member of the staff brings a healthy, lusty, live snail in a little cardboard box. Alternately they supply a leaf of cabbage. The leaf is placed at one end of a varnished table and the snails, each properly marked for identification, about four feet off. It costs a couple of sous to enter your snail, and the man whose representative first reaches the cabbage leaf takes the purse. Besides, naturally, side bets are laid on the details of the race.

THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

Recalling an Old Joke, He is Reminded of His Own Increasing Years.

"No little thing that has happened to me recently," said the middle aged man, "has brought to my mind so strikingly as this slight incident did the difference between the old times and the new, nor has any little thing so vividly reminded me of my increasing years.

"One of the standard jokes that had point in the times when I was a boy and that went the rounds in print then, besides being often brought into play in jocular conversation, related to one's having left his pocketbook at home on the piano. Here, say, is a man buying something in a store, and when he comes to pay for it he reaches in his pocket in which he also carries his purse. And it isn't there!

"And then, surprised at not finding it there, he pats all his other pockets in succession, and then reaches in each and every one of them in search of it, to discover that he hasn't got it about him anywhere. And then he looks up and says:

"'Well, by gracious! I haven't got any money. I must have left my pocketbook on the piano.'

"This joke in its day was considered a good one, easy and plain and yet not without some subtlety, a joke appealing to many, because originally it was put out not as a joke at all, but as a bluff, as something that was seriously propounded and perhaps seriously accepted.

"Its original utterer is supposed to have been a man who had put up a fair front, but who when the pinch came proved to have no money, and who then accounted for its absence in a way to imply that while he had no money with him he was nevertheless a man of resources, as this incidental remark, casually made, was intended to show. And perhaps it went. He had left his money on the piano. If he had a piano it was a reasonable inference that he was a man of at least some means, for in those days pianos were, comparatively speaking, rare, and so this man who had left his pocketbook home on the piano might be a man who could be trusted.

"So as to its origin and perhaps as to its occasional early use; but later it was regarded as a joke only, in which manner of acceptance it obtained its widest currency, with its humorous subtlety of meaning. In this latter use the man to whom it was up to to pay something and who found, as perhaps he knew and as others had shrewdly guessed, that he had no money said jokingly:

"'Well, I guess I must have left my money home on the piano.'

"But times have changed, and the old joke, with whatever significance, no longer goes.

"This morning when I went to pay for something in a store where I trade I found that I had actually left my pocketbook at home, and the old joke coming back to me I said to the young men who kept the store, smilingly,

"'I guess I must have left my pocketbook on the piano.'

"But the old joke awakened in them no response whatever. And why should it? They have a piano, I have a piano, everybody in these days has a piano, and so my remark as a joke had no special significance for them. It was simply a statement by me that I had left my money on the piano.

"So I was brought to realize that, except for those old enough to recall it, this once honorable and generally enjoyed joke had now lost its humor."

WIZARD TELLS OF 1908.

Old Moore, of London, Predicts Trouble With Battleships.

Old Moore, wizard and almanac maker, of London, England, has been dreaming of the year 1908, and if the familiar white-covered tale of his vision, just published, is less a nightmare than usual, it has acquired an unwonted Jules Verne flavor.

For instance, he says that in March, 1908, we must look out for trouble on battleships. "Their greatest enemy is in their holds; the effects of earth current, acting on the vast magnetic body of metal, will be automatic in their destruction."

Still dreaming of the navy, he foretells, for December, "a new idea of coast defence in floating circular ironclads impenetrable for any shots, owing to the want of a striking point. If necesary, they can reverse quickly on a dropped pivot anchor."

September will be marked by a laboratory discovery which "will cause double crops in many parts of the country," and October by the invention of reflecting ceilings, the effect of which "will be funny in the ball-room."

In December a "new and very beautiful flower will appear and make a great sensation."

Too often the wife's yearning capacity is larger than the husband's earning capacity.

About the Farm

PROBLEMS OF THE FARM.

As much money can be made by studying when, what and how to grow as by doing the growing. If you cannot grow an acre of potatoes for less than $60, and get not over 100 bushels, how can you compete with a man who can grow them for $32 per acre and gets from 500 to 600 bushels? Potatoes, as well as all other crops, will sell for little more than the average cost above the general average will lose money. Side hills and stony sections, where machines do not work well, covering the seeds with stones and the sprayer tips over, should be used as dairy sections, and the loamy, level fields which work as easily as a child's garden of sand should be saved for garden truck and potatoes.

The gradual depletion of the soil and the costly substitution of chemical fertilization is reducing profits until the prophecy is fulfilled: "To him that hath shall be given, but to him that hath not shall be taken away even that he hath."

A poor farm growing poorer is a losing proposition. The soil is rich enough in plant food for a hundred crops but it has been so misused and mismanaged that plants do not thrive in it. They are not starved but stunted by the condition of homes.

If you mix soil from a good field of black loam with water and make a cake, it will, when baked, crumble readily. Should you mix a cake from a ploughed field that has been cultivated for twenty years, it would make a brick when baked. This is the difference between natural soil and artificial; the one productive, the other seductive—taking your profits. The principal difference is caused by the decaying vegetable matter which keeps it in a favorable condition for the growth of plants.

PRACTICAL POULTRY POINTS.

Where only a small run is available, keep only one breed, and make it the best by keeping only a few of a good laying strain.

Do not keep more than twelve birds in a yard 30x15, and the house scraps will almost be sufficient for their maintenance.

Sweep up the manure each day, and there will be no need to fear disease. Unclean yards are not only an annoyance, but a menace.

A dozen good fowls will furnish more eggs than the average family requires, and will leave a surplus for pin money. Think what it costs to buy absolutely fresh-laid eggs all the year round!

When skimmilk is available give your birds plenty, as it is rich in fleshformers. It also whitens and gives succulence to the meat.

July chicks often begin to droop when about a week old. Lice under the wings and legs and large sores on the head are almost always the cause. Rub in some fresh insect powder.

The shed floor on the ground is a good place to start July sitters. But make the shed rat-proof. Rats and skunks, too, are very active in midsummer.

There are dozens of ways to break up sitters, but the simplest is the best. Merely shut them into a small coop with slat bottom and sides; an old berry crate will answer. Give plenty of water and moderate feed. Let them all out three or four days later, but giving another term to those who go back to the nests. No need of a cockerel in the broody coop.

FARM NOTES.

Every farmer should have a good ten-foot pole. Pine or basswood, dressed down to 1¼ inches square, makes a good one. Cut it exactly ten feet long, then lay it off with a scratch-awl into lengths of one foot each. The marks may afterwards be blackened.

Farming is a better business than it ever was before in all the world's history. A man can do all the thinking on the farm that he is capable of. If he wants a chance to do something big, all he needs is to do it. And as for good solid comfort—the farm beats the world! And the farmers of this country are slowly rising to this fact.

It would almost appear, from the frequently expressed opinions of farmers themselves, that what is termed high cultivation is not economical, that it is bad, in fact; that it is more economical to use a smaller quantity of manure, and less concentrated food, and to till in a general way upon as economical a principle as possible. I do not believe that this plant is either rational or economical. The lower the prices of produce, the more important it is to increase the yield in order to maintain the value of the gross return, and in order to do this high farming is essential. High farming does not mean experiment farming, or the application of costly manures without a full knowledge of the results which they assist in effecting; but it means rational farming, clean land, thorough cultivation, and the provision of abundance of plant food.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Keep salt where the pigs can help themselves to it; also provide charcoal and sulphur. These are great correctives, and hogs seem to know when they need them.

If compelled to shut the hens up for any reason, do your best to make their surroundings as nearly like those outside as you can. This means give them shade, plenty of good food, a chance to work for their living, and a good supply of drink; sour milk, if you have it regularly.

The fertility of animals is frequently influenced by changes in their surroundings, and which in themselves could not be considered unfavorable to the healthy action of the system. It has been observed that the procreative powers are impaired, or even entirely wanting, in many wild species when placed in confinement. From this we might suppose that domesticated animals are less fertile than wild ones. But this is not true. We must bear in mind the distinction between confinement and domestication. The activity of the reproductive organs is dependent upon the function of nutrition which supplies the materials concerned in their operation. Thus disease of the nutritive organs, or sluggishness, caused by lack of proper exercise, as in case of confinement, or a scanty supply of food, would impair the reproductive function.

A COOLIE'S SORROWS.

The Hard Lot of a Poor Old Jap Caused By the War.

The wife of a Russian officer held as a prisoner at Matsuyama, tells in her journal something of the real life of the jinrikisha men of Japan. She had been at the hospital to visit her husband, and coming out in a driving rain, found her coolie waiting patiently.

His worn rubber coat showed one thin, rain-soaked, blue cotton garment beneath it; and the bare knees caught the lantern light as they swung back and forth with the regularity of pendulums. Still chirruping like a cheerful bird, and laughing, as if the rain-drops he wiped from the edge of the hood were precious things, lucky jewels he was gathering, he helped me out at my door.

I looked at him as the shoji slid open and sent the full lamplight on the ugly scrap of a man. He was old, since all the young jinrikisha coolies have gone to the war; yet he was cheerful and happy, contented with the hardest lot that I can think of for a human being.

"You have no trouble, I can see that," I said to him. "A full pipe and a rice bowl, and the dark, wet, cold night is the same as sunny noonday to you."

"Okasama, my only son went to the war. He died at Two-Hundred-and-Three-Metre Hill. I am old and my wife is feeble, and this kuruma feeds us all, all, my son's wife and his three children.

"Although the little box, crem... ashes and relics, came three week... I have not yet had the priests sa... prayers at my house, and his fr... go with us to the temple.

"I have known much sorrow, ... Okasama." The old kurumaya ... with the grace of a noble, proud..., was a reproof that covered me with shame.

The next Sunday there was a funeral, the local band was in attendance, and the priests held service over the little wooden box that came from Port Arthur. The old man marched in stiff silk hakama, leading a sedate, splendidly striding boy of eight as chief mourner and guardian of the tablets. A concourse of friends trailed away through the town to a temple near Dogo, and the funeral party from the castle barracks sounded the bugles and rendered the final honors there.

THE "ANGEL'S PATHWAY."

(By A. Banker).

How beautiful, how replete with peac... and calm is the lovely gloaming; th... hour when our great luminary havin... sunk in a blaze of glory in the wes... the fiery carmine and the delicate mau... and rich vermillion of the skies ha... given place to the many beautiful gra...dations of turquoise and amber, an... subdued fire opal, waning to an eve... darkening amethystine violet. And th... glories of the firmament have been mi...rrored, too, in all their beauty on th... rippling wavelets of the great ocean gemming the throbbing expanse ... sparkling beauty, until, with the fadin... away of all that glowing splendor, ... more sombre, hueless tint reigns ove... all.

And landwards, too, all nature is reposing in a tranquil calm; except that a few belated songsters of the wood are still trilling forth their passionate love songs, the night-jar has commenced ... whirring churr, and some shore bi... in the exuberance of their zest, are ... chaunting their rhythmical and melodious, though somewhat monotonous, measures. And as the light of day gradually gives place to the shades of evening, the line of trees bordering the low cliff or ridge which bars the onward progress of the attacking waves stands out in sharpest silhouette; ... pendent bough and waving of the ... ful silver birch; every fir, and ... trical larch, and berry-clad m... ash, sharply projected against ...

And now one by one th... Heaven shine forth, Hesperus, ...ng star, brightest of them all; that a ray of light from her fires is pencilled upon the w... soon the greater glory of the ... queen of night reigns supren... the less brilliant of the galax... tillating orbs which gemmed t... of the skies, and forming on t... heaving surface of the ocean a ... "Angel's pathway," which like ...dent lustrous track of flashin... silver extends across the oc... out to the horizon.

Aye, truly this earth of ours ... with beauty and lavish adornm... surely it was meet that the or... by the Son of God as the ... which to make atonement, n... us but for every planet in ... stellation in every universe through the vast abysm of infinitude—for sure this must be so—should be a master piece of His handiwork. But the Rea... which is the inheritance of those w... love and serve Him, and whose mi... deeds are expunged from the Accuser record through that expiation, must ... a sphere of a grandeur and splend... so sublime and so majestic that it mu... be utterly beyond the power of the ... nite mind of mortal man even to conceive.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

KILLED AND BURIED HUSBAND

Manitoba Squaw Makes a Confession of the Crime.

A despatch from Shoal Lake, Manitoba, says: The arresting of a squaw, charged with murder, and the finding of the body of John Assinwassis, of Rolling River, commonly known as Fred Johnston, has cleared up the peculiar and sudden disappearance of that Indian about a month ago. The squaw was on trial here on Thursday for the murder of the husband.

Between three and four weeks ago Assinwassis disappeared and no trace had been seen of him for some time. Indian Agent Wheatley notified the police and asked for an investigation. Constables Jas. Guerin and Garrick, of Portage la Prairie were put on the case. These two, after a careful search, found a little mound about two miles northeast of the town. Scraping the earth away, they came upon the body of the Indian, which had been buried in a badger hole.

The accused squaw made a confession, stating that her husband had been drinking and brought home to the lepoe two large bottles of whiskey, which she had hidden from him. Johnston threatened to kill her if she did not give up the hidden whiskey. He chased her, and she laid down her child, threw him down and choked him, not intending to kill him, but he died shortly afterwards. Early in the morning she dragged the corpse to a big knoll nearby and wrapped him in his blanket, and buried him, putting his drinking cup under his arm.

CORPSE IN OPEN BOX.

A Mysterious Tragedy of the Algoma Wilderness.

A despatch from Toronto says: Cased in an open wooden box a partially decomposed human body has been left lying in the waters of the Blind River, near the town of that name, in the District of Algoma. Such is the story told by letters which have reached the Provincial Board of Health.

The epistles which have brought the affair to the notice of the authorities are dated about Aug. 16. Their writers assert that about two weeks before the corpse of a murdered man was found lying in the bush at some distance from the town. A week elapsed and no action was taken. Finally the remains, then somewhat decomposed, were taken to Blind River. There an inquest was held. The writer of one letter asserts that the body was then laid in a plain wooden box and placed in the river, about three feet from shore, "in accordance with the orders of the coroner." The correspondent complains to the Board of Health that the body has been placed in close proximity to the town, and in the stream from which some residents drew water supplies, and it is consequently a menace to the health of the people.

MISSING MANAGER SUICIDES.

A. Giannetti, of Toronto, Italian Bank, Cuts His Throat

A despatch from Toronto says: A. Giannetti, the missing manager of the "Banco Giannetti," which closed its doors a few days ago, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in a room of the Hotel Cecil, Queen Street and Beaconsfield Avenue, shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night. In his possession were found letters addressed to "A Giannetti," a quantity of Italian money, and $1,475 in American money. There was also an envelope addressed to the "Chief of Police, Toronto." The body was identified as that of A. Giannetti, the missing Italian, by means of a newspaper picture. The man registered at the hotel during the afternoon, giving his name as G. Lasprance. During the evening his actions aroused suspicion, and shortly after the house was locked up for the night the attention of some of the roomers was attracted by groans coming from the room. The door was found to be locked, and when it had been broken in the dead body was found on the bed.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

Nova Scotia Government Appoints Commission on Subject.

A despatch from Halifax says: The Nova Scotia Government has appointed Walter Crowe, K.C., Sydney; P. B. McNeil, Grand Master P. W. A., Glace Bay; Hon. R. Drummond, editor of The Mining Record, and Wm. Hodge, miner, Springhill, a commission to examine into and report on the feasibility of adopting some scheme providing old-age pensions for workmen and such as who, either by themselves or in conjunction with their employers, establish benefit or relief societies; also to examine into and report on the organization and administration of all relief societies organized under Provincial laws.

ROBBERY OF FRENCH GENERAL.

Letter of Credit Taken From His Pocket in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A daring robbery was committed on Wednesday, when General De Negrier, of Paris, a guest at the Windsor Hotel, was relieved of his wallet, containing a letter of credit for a large amount, while he was attempting to board a street car. General De Negrier, who is well-known in French army circles, having had command of the French troops in Algeria, is on a visit to Canada. According to his story, he was followed to the Bank of Montreal, where he drew a considerable sum on his letter of credit, by those who eventually stole his wallet. After leaving the bank and while trying to board a car, in order to return to the hotel, he felt himself pushed, but paid no particular attention to it. At the time his wallet was in his right hip pocket, and in the same pocket were the bank notes and gold which he had just drawn from the bank. Strange to say the thieves missed the money and got away with the wallet, which contained the letter of credit, which is of no negotiable value except to the general himself.

GERMAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

Marengo, Hottentot Chieftain, Scores a Notable Victory.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Marengo, the Hottentot chieftain, who escaped from the custody of the British a week ago and crossed the border into German South-west Africa, has administered a decisive defeat to the German troops who pursued him. Between thirty and forty Germans are reported killed, and scores are wounded. Marengo is leading 500 men, and his force is said to have been ambushed. A special expedition will probably be planned for his capture. Already he has cost the German Government hundreds of lives and millions in money.

FOUND THEIR CHILD BURNED.

Rainy River Parents Had Left Him Asleep in Bed.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier was burned to death Saturday night in the absence of his parents at the latter town, whither they had gone to meet the train. They left the child asleep in bed, and returned an hour or two later to find their former home a mass of smouldering ruins in which, on search, they found the charred body of their son.

LIVE STOCK VALUES SINK.

Drouth in Brockville District Has Demoralizing Effect.

A despatch from Brockville says: The shortage of the hay crop and fodder generally throughout this section, occasioned by the drouth, is having a demoralizing effect on the prices of horses and cattle. Many farmers are compelled to reduce their herds, and values are thereby reduced more than fifty per cent. The same also applies to horses.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Information Sworn Out Against Alberta Lumbermen.

A despaich from Edmonton, Alta., says: Informations were sworn out on Thursday before Inspector Worsley, of the Mounted Police Barracks charging the following members of the Executive Committee of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association with conspiracy in relation to trade and trade combinations: P. A. Prince, Calgary; W. H. Clark, Edmonton; W. D. Baker, Calgary; A. M. Grogan, Calgary; F. W. Irwin, Vegreville; A. McDonald, Edmonton; A. G. Grosse, Wetaskiwin; D. C. Gourlay, Lacombe; William Dean, Olds; W. Stuart, Calgary; W. Barclay, Claresholm, and J. W. McNichol, Lethbridge.

Each defendant is charged with three conspiracies, that is to say with his co-directors and other members of the Alberta Retail Dealers' Association, with conspiracy with members of the Mountain Millers' Association of British Columbia and with conspiracy with the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association, known as the Coast Association. There are in all, therefore, one hundred and forty different charges in connection with this prosecution, each one of the twelve directors of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association being charged with twelve different offences.

The statute under which the charge is laid provides: "That everyone is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, or two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and not less than one thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees and arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, to unduly limit facilities for transportation, to restrain or injure trade, to prevent, limit or lessen manufacture, or to prevent or lessen competition."

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 27. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents quoted at $3.10 to $3.20, and new wheat flour at $2.35 to $3.40 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.80 to $5.20; second patents, $4.40 to $4.80, and strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba Lead nominal. No. 1 northern, 97c, lake ports; No. 2 northern, 94½c, lake ports. Ontario No. 2 white and red quoted in car lots at 84½ to 85c outside; new wheat at 84c, Toronto.

Rye—Nominal; quoted at 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 43½ to 44c outside, and at 45c on track, Toronto. New oats are quoted at 39 to 40c outside, September shipments. Manitoba oats, 44½c, track, Owen Sound.

Peas—Market dull; No. 2, 75c.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 65 to 65½c, Toronto, lake and rail. Canadian corn, 61c, Chatham freights.

Barley—No. 2, nominal at 50 to 52c outside.

Bran—Quoted at $16.50 to $17 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at $20 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked quiet at $1.70 to $1.75, and primes at $1.50 to $1.60.

Hay—No. 1 old timothy is quoted at $15 to $15.50 here, and new at $12 to $12.50 on track here.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—New quoted at 75 to 90c per bushel, and new American at $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 13 to 14c; chickens, spring, 16 to 18c dressed; fowl, 10 to 14c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 21 to 22½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 18½ to 19c; new laid, 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 12c; twins, 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots, $9 to $9.50. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $20 to $21; short cut, $22.50 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do. heavy, 14 to 15c; rolls, 11 to 12½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 16½ to 17c; Breakfast bacon, 14½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 11¾ to 12¼c; pails, 12 to 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Grain—The local and outside demand for oats is fairly good, and sales of No. 2 white in car lots were made at 48 to 48¾c per bushel ex store, and round lots were quoted at 47½ to 47¾c. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do, in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $23 to $26 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouillie, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels do, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10 to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do, $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 10¼ to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾ to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 12½ to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75; alive, $7 to $7.25. Eggs—No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Townships, 21½ to 22½c. Cheese—Western, 11¼ to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Aug. 27.—Wheat—September, 99¾c; December, $1.00¾; May, $1.04¾.

Milwaukee, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 northern, $1.01 to $1.02; No. 2 northern, 98c to $1; December, 95¾c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 73 to 76½c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 73½c; sample, 55 to 70c. Corn—Higher; November, cash, 56 to 57½c; December, 55¾c asked.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—The run to-day was disposed of, but in many cases the stock demand for the stuff most of the drovers marketed forced them to accept prices that gave them some fall thinking to figure out where their profit was to be found. Sales were reported to-day of cows as low as $1.25. For good stock trade was very encouraging, and several sales of choice were made at prices ranging around $5. Medium to good quality sold from $4.25 to $4.40. The common run sold from $2.75 to $3.50. Choice cows ranged up to $4.10, with the average from $3.25 to $3.75. Common cows, $2 to $3.

There were a few sales of stocker cattle. Choice were quoted from $3 to $3.50, and common to medium at $2 to $2.75.

Milch cows were quiet at $35 to $50 for choice and $20 to $30 for common.

Calves were in good demand and prices were unchanged at 3c to 6c per lb.

Ewes were quoted from $4.50 to $4.75; bucks and culls slightly easier at $3 to $3.50. Lambs were firm at $5.50 to $6.40.

The run of hogs was too much for the stability of prices, and a decline of 25c was registered. Selects were quoted at $6.50 and lights and fats at $6.25.

BRITAIN WARSHIP BUILDER.

Order For Several Men-of-War From Foreign Government.

A despatch from London says: A foreign Government, supposed to be Russia, says The Chronicle, has awarded to a British firm of shipbuilders a contract for several battleships, cruisers and gunboats. A record insurance of nearly $35,000,000 has been effected on the building and machinery risks, the policies covering two years.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

In July 858 Japanese arrived at Victoria.

A report of a rich gold discovery south of Abitibi Lake has reached Toronto.

Ald. Brady of St. Catharines was fined five dollars for slapping a woman's face.

Work on the two million dollar smelter at North Cobalt will commence about September 1st.

Daniel Devlin, who came to Fort Garry, via York factory, in 1857, is dead at Winnipeg.

No further contracts on the G. T. P. will be let until some of the work under way is finished.

The Canadian steamship lines doing business at Montreal have reduced the steerage rates from Europe.

The 7th Fusiliers of London will visit Buffalo for Canadian day, Sept. 7th, in the Old Home week.

A new C.P.R. steamer will be built for the Pacific coast service, to take the place of the Princess Victoria.

The increase in real estate values in Montreal to be shown by the new assessment, is estimated at $12,000,000.

Five men were committed for trial at Niagara Falls, on charges of robbing cars in the G.T.R. yards.

The contract for the new armories at Brandon, to cost $50,000, has been awarded to Dumais & Lachance, of Ottawa.

The Railway Commission has approved of all the plans of the G.T.P. from Winnipeg to Fort George in the Rocky Mountains.

The province of New Brunswick has negotiated a loan of $1,500,000 for one year with the Bank of Montreal at a shade less than 5 per cent.

Col. A. D. Davidson, a western real estate capitalist, has wired Ottawa that he believes the western wheat crop will total 95,000,000 bushels.

A clerk in an Ottawa dry goods store, apparently a young Englishman, was suspected of purloining articles, and on being searched was found to be a woman.

M. Sundpust, of Davidson, Sask., while looking for hay on the prairie, found a human skeleton, surposed to be fhlota yb.u shrdlu etaoin cmfwyp cmcc that of an English homesleader named Berry, missing for two years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The second reading of the deceased wife sister bill has passed the House of Lords.

The British Admiralty will sacrifice one of its older submarine boats to test the action of torpedoes and mines.

Fearing the drastic amendments of the Lords, the British Government has decided to abandon the Scottish land bill.

The British House of Commons has declined to accept the amendments made by the Lords to the evicted Irish tenants bill.

UNITED STATES.

Owing to the scarcity of labor in the Western States the Union Pacific has been compelled to import coal from Australia.

A Staten Island, N. Y., man who allowed his child to die of whoopingcough without securing medical assistance is charged with manslaughter.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at Provincetown, Mass., announced that there would be no retreat from the stand taken by the Government against the trusts.

Public service corporations in New York cannot hereafter increase their capital stock without having their books inspected by the Public Service Commission.

While Edward Homer, a farmer near Merchantville, N. J., was endeavoring to extinguish an incendiary fire in his barn, someone murdered his wife with an axe and fatally injured her Italian servant.

GENERAL.

Several Europeans are said to have succumbed to cholera at Shanghai.

Germany and Russia have undertaken to guarantee the neutrality of Norway's territory.

A Stockholm paper says that Rudyard Kipling is to receive the Nobel literary prize for 1907.

Two Germans and one hundred and ten Chinese were killed in a dynamite explosion in a Chinese mine.

The New Zealand Legislative Council has thrown out the bill permitting the selection of women members to the upper House.

During July the courts-martial in the Baltic provinces of Russia condemned twenty-six persons to death and sent thirty-one into exile.

PHILIP GILBERT SHOT AND KILLED.

Shocking Midnight Tragedy in a Suburb of Wiarton.

A despatch from Wiarton says: Philip Gilbert, an old and well-known citizen, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Thomas, one of a pair of dissolute women, who were housed in a tent in a suburb known as Voganville. The section in question has long been troubled with houses of a questionable character, and Mrs. Thomas was warned away from there more than once. She always returned, however, and when she came back last week it is said Gilbert organized a gang of men and boys to raid the tent where she resided. The tent was pulled down by a mob estimated at from twenty-five to fifty men and boys, some with blackened faces. The two women were pelted with stones and rotten eggs, and it is said Gilbert struck Mrs. Thomas. However, the woman fired several shots in the air to frighten the raiders away, but the last shot struck Gilbert and death followed almost instantaneously.

AN INCREASE OF $22090,054

Canada's Foreign Trade for Four Months Totals $214,156,015.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's foreign trade totalled $214,156,015 in the first four months of the current fiscal period from the first of April to July 31, an increase over the similar period the year before of $22,090,054.

During the four months the imports totalled $131,803,070, an increase of $590,208; animals and their produce, totalled $77,766,121, an increase of $15,476,746. Free imports totalled $51,730,825, an increase of $9,703,760. Duty collected amounted to $20,398,734, an increase of $4,214,436.

There was a decrease in the volume of exports, which were of the value of $82,352,945, the decrease being $1,948,654. During the four months exports of products of the mine showed an increase of $743,838; agricultural products showed an increase of $3,847,874. The decreases in exports for the period were fish, $546,160; lumber, $590,20; animals and their produce, $5,022,373; manufacturers, $342,148.

During July the volume of exports took a jump of $11,174,051, totalling for the month, $27,723,599.

BOMB PREPARING FOR TRUSTS.

"Malefactors of Wealth" are Likely to be Prosecuted.

A despatch from Washington says: The conviction is becoming strong here that the Administration before long will carry out its threat to strike at "certain malefactors of great wealth," through criminal prosecutions that will probably result in prison sentences. Until recently the talk of criminal prosecutions for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, rebating, and like offences, has not been taken very seriously, but the declarations of Attorney-General Bonaparte, Secretary Taft, and the President himself, have raised the enquiry whether the Administration has not evolved plans of a pretty definite sort to begin criminal prosecutions of individuals to break up the "bad trusts." Just where the first blow will fall it is impossible now to predict. It is said by officials in position to know that the Department of Justice for months has been quietly gathering information to be used in criminal prosecution of individuals.

STEEL PLANT FOR CANADA.

Large Works are to be Established in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: J. T. Shadforth, ironmaster, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, one of the organizers of the North Pacific Iron and Steel Corporation, is here arranging for the amalgamation of the coal and iron interests preparatory to the erection of a modern steel works. It will make steel of all grades, including steel rails and ship-plate, with a big shipbuilding plant. The initial capital will be raised in British Columbia, a greater amount in Manchester and London. The company will be registered for fifteen million, of which two million will be the initial expenditure on a plant with a site near Vancouver. All the raw material is now found in British Columbia.

CHARMS SNAKES IN THE PULPIT.

Indiana Pastor Wraps Rattlers About His Neck.

A despatch from Nashville, Ind., says: The Rev. William Grabb, pastor of the Church of the First Born, is adding hundreds to his flock by demonstrating the power of his creed with rattlesnakes. He declares that nothing can bring harm to true worshippers, and says he can handle any kind of snakes under Divine protection without injury. To prove his faith, rattlesnakes caught in the woods a few days ago were taken to the church and he was asked to prove is sincerity. He took them out of the box, wrapped them about his neck and thus adorned, exhorted his hearers. Many sinners went to the mourners' bench after the demonstration.

EX-JUDGE DECRIES OLD AGE.

Lord Brampton at 93 Years Regrets His Leisure.

A despatch from London, England, says: One of the present "silly season" newspaper topics, how to live to be a hundred years old, has shown that the popular idea is still strong that it is a good thing to live to a great age. This view is controverted by Lord Brampton, formerly the famous criminal judge, Sir Henry Hawkins. He is ninety, and having retired from the bench on a pension, has the leisure to enjoy the evening of his life, but he does not find it particularly enjoyable. Old age has very few compensations. Leisure is not pleasant. It fills me with regret that I am no longer able to take an active part in the life of the world."

WOMEN FROZEN TO DEATH

BRAVED RIGORS OF ALPS IN LIGHT SUMMER SUITS.

Said They Were Paying for Expedition and Intended to Finish It.

Two German women, Fraulein Frederique and Fraulein Marguerite Zasdra, of Neisse, were frozen to death under thrilling circumstances in a foolhardy attempt to climb the Birnlucke, in the Tyrolese Alps, in a snowstorm, recently.

The Frauleins Zasdra, who were 40 and 43 years old, respectively, and were wealthy women, set out with three young friends, the Frauleins Stuckenschmidt, of Charlottenburg, who are all in their teens, to climb the Birnlucke. This is about 8,000 feet high, and is generally regarded as fairly easy to ascend.

Not one of the women were equipped for mountaineering. They were wearing panama or lace hats, light blouses, openwork silk stockings and high-heeled shoes. None of them carried anything stronger than a light parasol.

The guide pointed out the absurdity of their costumes, but they refused to listen to his advice, and persisted on carrying out their programme. When they had climbed about 2,000 feet the weather changed suddenly. The wind rose, and snow began to fall.

GUIDE DEFIED.

When the guide insisted upon the return of the party to the valley, Fraulein Marguerite Zasdra exclaimed scornfully:

"We are paying you for the expedition, and we intend to finish it, whatever happens. If you are afraid you can go back, but we shall go on."

He expostulated further, but to no purpose, and when the women went on he followed them at a little distance. He was joined by three other Alpinists, named Tschuppik, Trestler and Hof, and they also made fruitless efforts to induce the women to return. Very soon the snow was falling heavily, and the Alpinists were up to their knees. In spite of this, the women persisted in going on, but in another half an hour the snow had reached their waists, and two of the women fell exhausted.

THEIR PATH LOST.

The wind was then carrying great clouds of snow before it, and the climbers, who could not see a yard in front lost their path. After a while the Fraulein Zasdra became delirious, and then the four men carried the five women to the shelter of a rock. The guide and two men started in the blinding snow to bring help from the valley.

For two hours the fourth man remained with the delirious women, who were screaming and moaning for help. All the time the snow continued to fall heavily.

At last the rescue party arrived, and brandy was administered to the women. They were carried with the greatest difficulty to the valley. When restoratives were administered the three younger women recovered, but the sisters Zasdra were both dead.

The guide and the other men were badly frost-bitten in the hands and feet.

Of the inhabitants of London, 952 were born at sea, over 60,000 in Ireland, and 50,000 in Scotland.

The principal causes of murder are these, in the order in which they stand: Jealousy, drink, quarrels, revenge, robbery.

INSANE PRISONERS REVOLT

One Killed, Several Wounded, in the Clinton, N. Y., Prison.

A despatch from Clinton, N. Y., says: One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred on Wednesday night. As a result, Isaac Dubois, one of the inmates, is dead; shot through the heart by a guard.

The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when at a given signal they rushed into the big lower dormitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded coolly to set about making their escape by smashing the doors and sawing the bars. Some of the less violently insane, however, helped the jailers.

Seeing that the struggling convicts could not be reached through the big steel doors, the guards turned on them from the windows streams of water from the fire hose. This kept them at bay but did not subdue them. The guards were finally obliged to use rifles and pistols, and it was after midnight before the uprising was quelled. Besides Dubois, who was killed, several other prisoners were more or less seriously wounded.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—IN ALL—

Tan and Chocolate Goods.

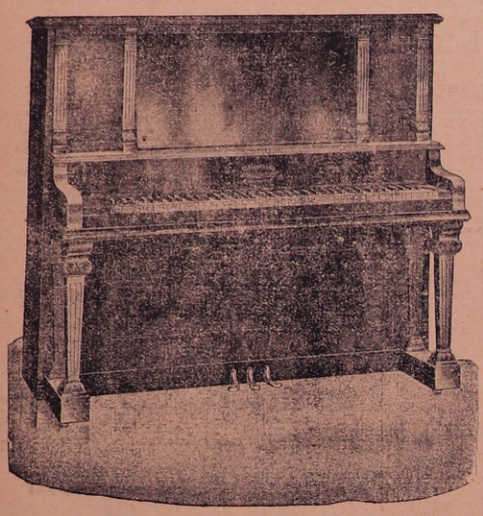
Come early and have your choice.

JUST ARRIVED A FULL STOCK OF

Hand-made Boots From Flinton and Stirling.

These Goods are by well-known makers.

A. KINCAID & Co



Great Reduction in

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, and Gramophones

for balance of month.

Also a large stock of **Farm Scales,** which must be sold regardless of cost.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW

Capital Cream Separator and Steel Range.

Also Agent for BEATTY BROS.' FEED AND LITTER CARRIERS, the best on the market. Place your orders early.

Thos. W. Christie

Two Doors South of G. Rollins'

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN HALL ELDORADO, AUG. 26.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date. All members present. On motion of Keene and Fox. Fred Doughty, received $2.00, for cedar.

On motion of Nickle and McCoy. Hugh Empey received his grant on road beat $10.00.

On motion of Nickle and McCoy, William T. Brown received $10.00 for putting in culverts on his road beat.

Moved and carried that no action be taken in Fred Comerford's application.

Moved and carried that George Smith and Archibald Thompson, receive $15.00 each for service rendered with regard to county equalization.

The following are the rates to be levied on assessed property of Madoc township, for the different purposes: County rate 4 9-10 mills on the dollar, Railroad debentures 2 6-10 mills on the dollars, Special school rate 5 5-10 mills on the dollar, General school rate 3 4-10 mills on the dollar, Total rate, 16 4-10 mills on the dollar.

There was a balance in the treasurers hands that would meet the demand for township purposes next year.

Council adjourned to meet Sept. 30.

WILLIAM T. ALLEN.

BORN.

BROWNSON—In Rawdon, on August 15, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brownson, a son.

CURRY—At Madoc, on Sunday, August 25, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Curry, a daughter.

DIED.

GREEN—Drowned in Wadsworth Lake, near Gilmour, on Wednesday, Aug. 21st, Burnett, Willie and Helen, children of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Green, aged respectively, 9 years, 10 mos., 21 days; 7 years, 3 mos., 3 days; 5 years, 8 mos., 20 days.

MARRIED.

ASH—STORRING—At the Methodist Parsonage, Ivanhoe, Aug. 20, by the Rev. H. B. Rowe, Thos. S. Ash to Lena C. Storring, both of Huntingdon.

PARKS—FITZGERALD—At the Methodist parsonage, Tweed, by Rev. H. Burns, on Aug. 14th, Geo. W. Parks, of Elzevir, to Hannah L. Fitzgerald, of Madoc township.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Philias Morin, of 1638 St. James street, Montreal, drank last evening in mistake for ginger ale, carbolic acid which his wife has just got for disinfecting purposes, and died in a few minutes.

What Causes Appendicitis.

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. When you require physic don't use cheap drastic pills—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills which strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you'll feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so sucessful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills, sold everywhere in 25c. boxes with yellow cover; get the genuine.

AN ECHO FROM SALMON LAKE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

A tale there is to tell of valor unprecedented enacted in the far north, which were it perused by even the brave Sir Launcelot, would make his bronzed countenance pale with envy, a sickly green, and one of such interest to the worthy citizens of Madoc, as to render superfluous, any preamble excuses for asking your valuable space in the REVIEW.

Be it known that there is at present a prominent citizen devoting his spare time to the noble sport of angling, resident in the bosom of his family on the shores of a beautiful lake, not a thousand miles from St. Ola, to whom one windy day there came a thrilling experience, rendered it more so by there being placed in a similar plight, a young and beautiful maiden hailing from Tweed. Early one fine windy morning decoyed by a seeming calm and the desire to replenish the larder with the beautiful silver trout with which so many of his friends have been regaled, the gentleman, accompanied by his charming visitor and also his son and heir, launched himself on the treacherous waters in a small row boat, and after several general cautions to all interested, cast the lines and commenced trolling down the lake. Some little time was consumed in a vain endeavor to persuade some innocent fish to "hop on" to use an expression peculiar to the district, when suddenly without a moment's warning a terrible squall struck the small craft. Consternation was immediately depicted on all faces and shouting "reel in, reel in there, Eddie," the boat was quickly running before the howling gale, a mere cockle-shell adrift on a waste of seething breakers. Despite the heroic efforts of our gallant fisherman the frail craft was swept with relentless force towards the rocky shore and with immense waves breaking over the stern, and the two unfortunate passengers bailing strenuously with their boots, disaster seemed certain, but with one tremendous stroke which tore the row locks completely off the boat, the gallant craft swept past a point into comparatively quiet water, and with thankful hearts and wet garments the small party beached their craft and shouted for joy at the touch of mother earth, and yet their situation was scarcely more comfortable than it had been. Not a match among the party, clothing clinging in the icy wind and as if to mock their sorry plight, home plainly in sight, but alas! a good mile across the boiling brine (fresh brine).

And now we come to a part of the tale which, were it not that a full account must be rendered and justice meted out to all, were better left untold. While our unfortunate trio were battling for their lives, the family circle had been preparing the mid-day meal and on going to blow the dinner horn failed to discover the boat. After some searching, the missing ones were sighted in the distance frantically waving their handkerchiefs and yelling for help. Instead of at once rushing for assistance the heartless family, quite satisfied with what they had seen, calmly re-entered the house and ate their dinner utterly regardless of the cries from the opposite shore and devoid of any feelings of charity and affection. The pen almost refuses to assist in relating such a heinous case of heartless heartlessness, but the facts remain as stated.

No move was made towards a rescue until the arrival of the mail carrier, general handy man and crack oarsman of the lake, a hale and hearty veteran, who daily defies the elements to prevent him from wavering a single point from the narrow path of duty. On reaching the island and hearing amid inhuman laughter and gibes of the plight of our unfortunate three, without wasting a moment our old hero launched the largest row boat and performing prodigies of oarsmanship, crossed the boiling lake and reached the stranded party single handed, where all three fell on his manly bosom and wept copiously knowing that their troubles were well nigh ended, utilizing their remaining courage, muscle and two pairs of oars, all four embarked in the larger craft and leaving the treacherous small boat sitting in disgrace and disfigurement on the sandy beach, started for home or what represented home, and after a severe buffeting and many anxious moments and the throwing overboard of everything likely to weight the boat, including boots, reels, money, watches and securities, the party reached the landing, where instead of being welcomed with tears of rejoicing and gratitude to Providence by those at home, they were met with nothing but jeers of derision, and the wounds of their hardships and trials, instead of being soothed by a heartfelt welcome, were seared with the iron of satire and ridicule.

While our now furnished three were regaled with the scraps from the consumed dinner, the breach grew wider and wider and our much to be pitied fisherman appealing to his rescuer for advice in regard to following Mr. Bowser's course, was informed that "he guessed he'd have to stand for it."

It is understood that out of respect for the feelings of the friends and relations of the parties interested no action will be taken, but no one can tell at what moment the blissful serenity of Madoc's daily life can be convulsed by the sequel of the unfortunate events herein related, this probable that in order to shield themselves from the righteous wrath of all fair-minded Madocians, reports altered to suit the occasion will be forwarded by the guilty parties and it is in the interests of justice and fair play that the above veracious account has been prepared. Your well-known zeal for publishing unbiased accounts of the various happenings of the day has spurred the writer to address you as above in justice to all, innocent and guilty alike.

JUSTICE NEUTRAL.

☞ Three fine Houses and Lots, with (outbuildings), for sale. The properties will be sold for cash or on time. If cash, a discount will be allowed off. Intending purchasers would do well to call and see me at once as these properties must go quick.

2 farms for sale. Terms and particulars on application to T. L. NICKLE, Real Estate Agent.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

Just Arrived

Another carload of A A Grade Belleville Portland Cement 350lb per barrel. Quality guaranteed. Prices right.

Berger's Pure Paris Green

BUG DEATH, destroys potato, cucumber and melon bugs and promotes growth of plants. Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Williams' Liquid Fly Killer, Sprayers and Watering Cans.

Builders' Supplies, Asbestic Wall Plaster, Glass, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Locks, etc., will be pleased to furnish estimates.

Royal Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Premier Royal Ranges for coal or wood.

Allow us to quote you prices on these goods before placing your order elsewhere.

Phone 8 **M. W. CONNOR & SON,** Hardware, Madoc

BELL ORGANS! BELL PIANOS!

The name is sufficient to tell you they're good.

SEWING MACHINES

Special Values in these just now, **from $25 up.**

Western Real Estate.

We wish to direct attention to the fact that we have a specially-appointed Agency for both Farm Property and City Lots in the North-west, and anyone looking for a safe investment bringing large returns will do well to call and see us without delay (as these offers are being quickly picked up). A number have already purchased from us and are more than satisfied with the prospects for good returns.

No investment on earth is like earth itself.

Light and Heavy Horses for Sale. A call solicited.

T L NICKLE.

Rev. John Mills died at Guelph.

Miss May McTaggart, of Springfield, fell into a well, but was rescued by Mrs. Herrick, who was led to the spot by a small child.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a Trial Package of them — Dr. Shoop's Headache tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Vice-President Smithers will inspect the Grand Trunk this year instead of Sir Rivers Wilson.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptoms treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

New Advertisements.

To Rent.

I have a nice little cosy House to Rent, situated on Queen Victoria street, which is clean, dry and pleasant to live in. Rent moderate. Apply to

35 WILLIAM BROADWORTH.

For Sale.

One hundred acre farm, good soil, fence and buildings, considerable wood, stone house, two miles west of North Foxboro.

N. PATTERSON,
35-4 Foxboro.

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Township of Huntingdon County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Huntingdon on the 26th day of August, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. HAGGARTY,
Township Clerk

Dated this 26th day of August, 1907.

House For Sale.

A Good 2-storey Brick House with two lots. There is also a good barn on the premises. For particulars apply on premises to

MRS. CHURCH.
34-3 Madoc.

Teacher Wanted.

For S. S. No. 13, Madoc township. Salary $400. Apply stating experience to

F. A. TROTTER,
Sec.-Treas.
Hazzard's Corners.

Pounded Steer.

A Yearling Steer with slit in right ear—color, red. Party can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

DAVID WARD,
31-2 Poundkeeper.

New Blacksmith Shop

We, the undersigned, wish to notify the public that we have opened up a General Blacksmithing Business in Bristol's Shop, next to Post Office. Satisfaction guaranteed. Horseshoing a specialty.

T. & F. EMERSON.
33-1m

Estray Heifer.

A brown and white Heifer, 2-year old, came into the pasture of the undersigned about the 15th May. Parties can have same by proving property and paying expenses to

MRS. W. H. HERRINGTON.
33-3 Lot 1, in 3rd con, Madoc

To Intending Purchasers of Farm Lands in the North-West.

I have been appointed an Agent for a Firm at Regina, of the highest character, to dispose of farming lands in that vicinity. Information, of the most trustworthy character can be given, and if wished for personal inspection by parties residing in the vicinity.

A. F. WOOD.
27-3m

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
37-tf Stirling

Farm For Sale.

One mile east of Eldorado, 200 acres, being west ½ of lot 17, in 7th con., east ½ of lot 17, in 6 con. Township of Madoc. There are good buildings on the farm and it is well watered. For terms apply on premises to

W. A. DOUGHTY,
30-2m Eldorado.

For Sale.

1 Shetland Pony, 1 Pony Cart, 1 first-class McLaughlin Cutter and good set of Brass Mounted Harness. Harness and Rigs are in good condition. For full particulars apply to

MRS. JNO. WRYCOCK
31-tf

Karn Pianos & Organs

I have arranged for a stock of

PIANOS & ORGANS

WHICH I WILL

Offer at Low Prices,

and on reasonable terms. I will be pleased to quote prices to any one contemplating buying.

See me before purchasing.

Peter Barrager,
Madoc, Ont.

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Do You Enjoy

That Well-dressed Feeling

We all know what it feels like to be hot, to be cold, or to be tired, and it's just as true that we all know what it feels like to be well dressed. It feels good, and it's good to feel good. You can never be well dressed if your clothes are not made by the right maker. Get to know

20th Century Brand Garments

and you will learn what a pleasure and satisfaction it is to be well dressed. They are full of style and character and as different from ready-mades as cheese is from chalk.

Dare Us

A man walked into our store and dared us to sell him a ready-to-wear suit that would fit him. We sold him two suits and then he turned round and accused us of being Merchant Tailors in disguise. Some people won't quit when they're beaten! Of course the suits we sold him were

20th Century Brand

We knew we could fit him. We can give any man a perfect fit, either from stock or by special measure. And besides fit we give correct style and the best of tailoring.

A. WILLIAMSON

Big Four, Madoc.

Midsummer Clearance

—OF—

Hot Weather Goods

This store of ours sells the goods you want when you want them. If we happen to be overloaded or have odds and ends or broken lines to dispose of, we don't wait until the season's over to reduce the prices. We make quick disposal of the goods when you need them as shown by these exceedingly low figures:

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

50 White Bed-Spreads, large size, regular price $1, sale price 73 cts.

150 yds. Bleached Table Linen, 72in. wide, good value at 85cts., sale price 60cts.

This is a snap for families who want Linen.

A. MILNE,

The "Quick Cash" Store,

MADOC, — ONT.

Clothing Given Away

In order to make room for our Fall Goods, we have decided to clear out our present large stock at sweeping reductions.

Our Range of Men's and boys' Clothing

cannot be equalled for quality and price.

Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

R. McGhee,

Merchant Tailor, - Madoc

ALBERT COLLEGE

:—BELLEVILLE—:

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.—V. P. HUNT, A.A.G.O., Director. Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipsic, Germany.

Full staff of specialists in

Piano, Pipe Organ, Voice, Violin and the **Theory of Music.**

Toronto Conservatory and University examinations held annually in College Buildings. Over 300 successful candidates in five years.

College re-opens September 10th. Send for our special Music and College Calendar.

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D., Belleville.

A Free Lecture

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE

MASONIC HALL, MADOC

—ON—

TUESDAY EV'G., SEPT. 3rd

at 8 p.m., by

ALEX. RAY, Opt. D.

—ON—

The Eye in Relation to Health.

This is a very important subject to all, and has a vital bearing on the nervous diseases of these strenuous times.

Come and hear MR. RAY explain the remarkable, scientific discovery, whereby these diseases may be cured or avoided and life sweetened and prolonged.

No admittance fee.

LOCAL MATTERS

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association Rooms will be open to the public Monday next, September 2nd. All magazines will be then on the table, and games room will also be open.

Labor Day Monday Next.

Monday next is a holiday being Labor Day. The railroads will run at single fare and no doubt many from here will take advantage of the holiday to attend the Toronto exhibition.

Rebuilding Progressing Rapidly.

The two business blocks which are being built by Messrs. John Tracy and H. M. Fowlds & Sons, to replace those burned in the recent fire, are now being gone ahead with as fast as possible. The delay in building in both cases has been caused by the scarcity of brick, but the material has now arrived and the building operations will be rushed. Both buildings will be built of pressed brick.—Hastings Star.

Coming to Madoc.

The prominent Eye-Sight Specialist Alex Ray of Belleville will be at the "St. Lawrence Hall" Madoc Tuesday evening Sept. 3rd, and Wednesday Sept. 4th, until 2 P. M. All parties suffering from any form of Eye-strain, Impaired-vision, or any nervous diseases arising from the same, should take advantage of this opportunity of consulting him.

Belleville's Magistrate.

Stewart Masson, of Belleville, has been appointed Police Magistrate for the southern part of the County of Hastings, in succession to Magistrate John O. B. Flint, who resigned recently. He will have jurisdiction over all that part of Hastings south of Tudor and Grimsthorpe, with the exception of the Township of Tyendinaga, the towns of Trenton and Deseronto, and the village of Madoc.

Man Stunned, Horse Killed.

On Saturday morning last, during the progress of a thunder storm, Mr. George Ketcheson, a farmer residing in the 4th Concession of Thurlow, took shelter under a tree. The tree was struck, and the horse instantly killed. Mr. Ketcheson received a severe shock. He was stunned, and the effect of the bolt was plainly visible by a streak down his back. The hay rake he was seated upon bore evidence of the bolt.

Attended Funeral in Stirling.

Messrs. W. J. Hill, T. F. Blue, F. Vandervoort, A. H. Corrigal, A. Williamson and B. J. McKerracher, of Madoc Lodge, A.F. & A.M., drove over to Stirling on Sunday to attend the funeral of their deceased brother John French, of the firm of Lanktree & French, implement dealers, who died on Friday. The funeral was under Masonic auspices and was largely attended by brethren from Stirling and outside lodges. The service was conducted in the Methodist Church by Rev. Bro. Clark, pastor of the Church. The deceased was 36 years of age and leaves a wife and family. He was well and favorably known in Stirling and vicinity, and to the sorrowing family goes out the sympathy of the community.

☞ Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, and Wedding Stationery. For samples and prices call on THE REVIEW. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Splendid Railway Map.

We are in receipt of a railway map of the Dominion of Canada issued from the Department of the Interior, showing the railroad of the G.T.R., C.P.R. Can. Northern, Intercolonial and Great Northern lines. It is a splendid railway map, and on the margin are figures showing the number of miles constructed in 1906 and those in 1907. It also gives the distances in geographical miles from Montreal and Halifax to different parts of Great Britain and the continent as well as to points in the United States. The new G. T. Pacific is also very minutely outlined on this map, as well as the number of miles completed, the number under construction and the number tendered for.

Arcola, a Very Prosperous town.

We learn from the Moose Mt. Star printed at Arcola, Sask., that matters are booming in that town. It has just been made a judical centre. The water-works were operating for the first time on Saturday, August 10th, when Mayor John R. Mears and a crowd of citizens welcomed the first flow of water. The new Merchant's Bank building was also opened last week, a handsome edifice of red brick, of which the fixtures and furnishings are of the best quality, quartered cut oak. Several former residents of the township of Madoc and vicinity have their homes in this part of Saskatchewan, and their friends will be glad to hear of the prosperity of their country. The prospects of a good crop are brighter, and the grain though late,—about two weeks,—is said to be especially heavy on new land, while on the older farms, it will be an average crop, if frosts do not occur before it ripens.

Died in Huntingdon.

From last week's Intelligencer we clip the following obituary of Miss Emma Laura Holland, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holland:—A very sad death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holland, near Madoc, on Monday afternoon last, when their only daughter, Laura, passed away. Deceased was only fifteen years of age and had been ill for some time with consumption. She leaves to mourn a loving father and mother and three brothers. She was a favorite among her associates and beloved by all who knew her. The funeral took place on her birthday, at 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at Bethesda Methodist Church, the service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rowe, after which the remains were interred in White Lake cemetery. The pallbearers were:—Percy Kilpatrick, Will Downey, Stanley Tummon, John Collins, Robert Downey and Peter Kellars.

Some Consolation Here.

The editor sat in his office, whence all but he had fled, and he wished that every dead-beat was in his grave—stone-dead. His mind then wandered far away to the time when he should die, and his royal editorial soul go scooting to the sky; when he'd roam the fields of paradise and sail o'er jasper seas, and things all glorious would combine his every sense to please. He thought how then he'd look across the great gulf dark and drear, that'll yawn between his happy soul and those who swindle here; and when for water they would call and in agony they'd caper he'd shout to them "Just quench your thirst with the due that's on your paper."

Office Closed for Week.

Dr. G. F. Wright's office will be closed until Tuesday next as he is visiting his parental home at Bath.

Inspected Mines.

Mr. E. T. Corkill, inspector of mines, paid a visit last week to the Mineral Range Iron Co's. mine near Bancroft. He also visited the Eldorado mines.

Lawn Social To-night.

Remember the Lawn Social to-night (Thursday) on the Methodist Church grounds. The band will be present, and a splendid evening is promised to all. Admission free.

Queensboro English Church Social.

The Lawn Social given under the auspices of the English Church was a splendid event. About 300 people were present and everybody went away pleased with the evening. The Madoc Band furnished a splendid program, which was thoroughly enjoyed. The evening receipts were about $71.

Transferred From Madoc.

Mr. P. Carr, who for the past two years has been a resident of Madoc and during that time has been fireman on the Belleville G.T.R. train, has been transferred to Midland, and left for that place on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Carr have been good citizens and we wish them success in their new home. Mr. Carr will be succeeded here by Mr. Ambrose Smith.

☞ Our Creamery Butter is the finest ever.—F. G. Lynde.

No Tuition Fee For High School.

At the June session of County Council the tuition fee at the High School here which was formerly $10 was removed leaving only the chemistry fee for 3rd Form pupils, which is levied by the High School Board, to be paid. This will make the fees heretofore paid by pupils much lighter than formerly. Any pupils wishing to take 4th Form work will communicate with the Secretary, Mr. Wm. Cross, not later than September 3rd, 1907.

Boy Had Both Wrists Broken.

A painful accident befel Mac Waters, a son of Mr. Donald Waters, Belleville, on Monday last. The lad who is about 11 yerts old, and who was visiting at Mrs. Jas. Waters, Campbellford, was in a swing and in some way lost his balance, and falling forward alighted on his hands which he threw out to break the force of the fall. The result was that both arms were broken at the wrist. Medical attention was given at once, and the boy returned home. He is doing well.

☞ We have a nice line of Butter Paper for those who manufacture butter for market.—THE REVIEW.

The Nipper Nipped.

The Madoc correspondent to the Bancroft times quotes the following about our worthy chief:—"Mr. Chas. St. Charles is our guardian of the peace, and is supposed to keep stock of all kinds from running at large on our streets. The other morning he found one of his own stock in hotel DeWard. Charles' early education was sadly neglected, but when the fine and costs were told him it is said he gave expression to his feelings in three languages."

Child Badly Injured.

On Aug. 13 the four-year-old son of Mr. Nathan Grills was playing on the railroad near the crossing on Centre Street, when he heard the afternoon train approaching. The little fellow got off the track at once but presumably not far enough and was struck by the beam of the engine, and bruised badly about the head. He was picked up for dead, but medical aid soon relieved the sufferings of the little fellow, and there is every prospect for his recovery.—Campbellford Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Geo. H. Hambly, of Belleville, was in town on Friday last.

Miss Marjorie Meiklejohn, of Stirling, is the guest of Luceal Ashley.

Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Wright are visiting the former's home at Bath this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Delyea, of Queensboro, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. G. G. Publow, of Kingston, paid a visit to the Madoc Cheese Factory on Thursday afternoon last.

Mr. Will Baird, Perth, representing the Rolla Crain Loose leaf ledger system, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Hugh Ross, of this village, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. P. Locke, of Brinston.

Miss Maggie Wellington left for Dansville, N.Y., on Friday last to enter the Jackson Sanitarium as nurse-in-training.

Miss Annie Ashley returned home on Saturday after a four week's visit with friends and relatives in Peterboro.

Miss Ida Vollick, of Madoc, left on Monday for Pennsylvania and will visit many places along the line before arriving there.

Mr. Robert King, of Latchford, Ont., who has been visiting his son, Wm. King, in Madoc Township, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clarke, and children, have returned from visiting friends in Cape Vincent and Three Mile Bay, N. Y.

Master Nelles Atkinson, of Calgary, who has been spending the summer in Brockville, is visiting relatives in Madoc and vicinity.

Mr. W. J. Allen, Ex.-M.P.P., was the guest of Mr. J. C. Dale at "Alabama" cottage last week. He succeeded in landing a lunge—a beauty—while there.

Mrs. A. S. Cochrane and daughters returned on Saturday to their home at South Mountain. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Alex. Robertson, who will spend a few days at her home.

Miss Maggie Potter, returned to her home in Berlin, on Monday, after spending the summer with her mother and sister. She was accompanied by Mrs. Chas. Gray, and little son Walter, who intend to visit in Toronto, and London, before returning home.

The Farmers' Store.

One door west of F. G. Lynde's—Managed by H. H. Johnson & Son.

Highest Cash Price paid for All Kinds o Farmers' Produce.

I also wish to announce that I will be in my same old business in the live stock trade for the year 1907.

H. H. JOHNSON.

No Anglican Service Sunday.

Rev. C. J. and Mrs. Young, have gone on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Harry Ross, in Orangeville. There will be no Anglican service on Sunday next.

Salvation Army Here.

The Tweed corps of the Salvation Army led by Captain Barber came over on Monday evening, and after a short service of song on the street held service in the Town Hall to a large audience. The visit of the corps to Madoc seems to be appreciated, as evidenced by the large crowds who attend their meetings.

Had Foot Off.

Morgan Terrill, a well-known resident of Belleville, employed at the Lehigh Portland Cement Company's works, had his left leg taken off in a peculiar manner last night, on the arrival of the streamer Salaberry, which brings the men to the city from the works. He had charge of the line on the steamer, and when he fastened it to the wharf his leg became tangled in the coil, and was squeezed off a short distance below the knee. He is 50 years old and married, with one child. A subscription is being taken up for him at the works to-day.

School Books and Supplies

We have the largest assortment of Scribblers in town and greatest variety of covers.

See the Public School Readers at the NEW REDUCED PRICES.

Pens, Pencils, Pencil Boxes, Paints, School Bags, in fact, everything required at school.

Buy your outfit at

ALEXANDER'S

..Corner Drug Store..

MADOC.

Gipsies Fined.

Complaint was laid before Magistrate Jarman, of Bancroft, of some sheep having been killed by dogs owned by a band of gipsies who were travelling through the north country. The papers were forwarded to Magistrate Wood, who summoned the owners, who were coming this way, to appear before him. It was proven to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that these parties were the owners, and they readily paid their fine and went their way.

SCHOOL OPENING!

Don't fail to see our up-to-date stock of

School Scribblers, Pencils, Pen Holders.

A full supply of all School Books for Public and High Schools.

Free —A Glass "McGinty" Pen With Every Purchase of 10c or Over.

"PATENT MEDICINES."—We are still selling most of them at cut prices.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM. B.

REGINA

Reliability in a Watch is the result of superior material, combined with painstaking care in putting them together.

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A. MacGregor.

NEW TRUTHS FOR NEW DAYS

The Science of To-Day Will Be Largely the Folly of To-morrow.

"The spirit of truth shall guide you into all truth."—John xvi., 13.

There are many who think they must live without religion because they cannot be content with the views held by their fathers. The facts on which the faith of the past was based have come into the light so that the modern man, examining them, finds himself in all honesty compelled to question them and often untimately to call them fables.

The attempt to answer the questions of the clear eyed modern scientific mind by accusing it of inherent antagonism to religion is cheap and ineffectual. There are honest doublers who at the same time are earnest seekers after truth, who desire the best, who are willing to pay any price for personal character and social righteousness.

It is because such men are honest that they refuse to be bound by creeds they cannot believe and to buttress beliefs they cannot indorse. No greater loss could come to character than to insist that we shall act and speak a lie in order that the body of religious teaching shall remain undisturbed. The heresy we most need to fear is that which blatantly declares our being white at heart fearing that another is true.

The old generation in religion is accusing the new of treason to faith and the new is accusing the old of blindness to truth. When the father says to the son,

"BELIEVE THIS OR BE LOST,"

the son answers that he rather would be lost in company with truth and honesty of conscience than be saved at the cost of both.

But do these divergencies mean that the man of the modern mind must give up religion and that those who hold the traditional views can find no fellowship with those who see new light? This is more than an academic question; it presses on every man who, finding in him the universal thirst for religion, finds also standing before the living waters him who says, "You can drink only out of this cup handed down from the fathers; you can approach only on speaking our shibboleth."

Our fathers looked on religious truth as something complete and unchangeable, once for all delivered to the saints. But they forgot how different was the truth as they saw it, from its vision as given to their fathers. Every age tends to look upon itself as the final goal and on its views as the last possible statement of truth.

Yet how clearly does that past teach us that our vision of truth is ever changing. Truth, in any realm, is a country whose boundaries lie ever before us, whose geography each age must write anew. Truth is a road, not a terminus; a process of search and not the thing discovered alone.

He only is religious really who opens heart and mind to the increasing vision of truth, in whom religion is not a cut and dried, fixed and unchanging philosophy, but to whom it is a method and motive for living, a process of adjusting himself to all his world in the full light of all the truth that can come to him.

There is a religion for the man who must deny many things that once seemed essential to religion, for the man who feels compelled to doubt all things; it is the religion of the honest, open souled, unreserved search for truth and the translation of that truth as it is known into

CHARACTER AND LIVING.

If the setting of the face toward truth means breaking through ancient theology it also will mean bringing us face to face with the infinite. It is a good thing to lose the symbol if we only will seek for the substance. The heart of man cries out for the reality that lies back of all our words and for the realization of our doctrines in deeds.

When the test of trouble comes, when earth is a desert and the heavens are brass, we find our refreshing, we find the real resources of religion not in doctrinal statements, not in formal creeds, but in that creed which experience has written on our hearts, in the consciousness of an eternal love not demonstrated by logic, in the sense of the unity of ourselves and our race with the infinite and divine.

Every day must here its new creed, its enlarging vision of truth, but back of all lies truth itself, the reality upon which our fathers leaned and the unfailing springs where they were refreshed and the glowing visions that led them on. In that reality lies every man's religion.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 4.

Lesson IX. The Two Reports of the Spies. Golden Text: Num. 14. 9.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Land as the Spies Saw It.—The boundaries of the Promised Land as described by the sacred writers were briefly as follows: On the west the Mediterranean Sea; on the north a river valley leading from the coast in a northeast direction to Hamath, and from thence passing eastward to Hazar-Enan on the border of the eastern desert; on the east the border line of the desert, except just east of the Lebanon range; on the south an indefinite limit, passing from west to east to the lower end of the Dead Sea, and from thence a little to the southwest to Kadesh-barnea, and thence by way of the irregular course of a river valley (Wady el-Arish) to the Mediterranean Sea. The territory thus described lies between 30° 30' and 35° north latitude. Its greatest length from north to south was about 290 miles, and its width from east to west on an average from 100 to 120 miles. The total area, though somewhat uncertain because of the indefinite eastern boundary on the desert frontier, may be taken roughly as about 25,000 square miles, or more than double the area usually assigned to Palestine proper. The country falls naturally into four longitudinal sections. On the west the narrow plain, widening toward the south, skirts the Mediterranean coast, broken at a point about one-third the distance from north to south by the promontory of Mount Carmel, which juts out into the sea due east of the Sea of Galilee. Parallel to and just west of this narrow maritime plain lie the mountains of Lebanon and Galilee in the north and the mountains of Ephraim, Benjamin, and Judah, tapering gradually into the Negeb, to the south. This long and somewhat irregular chain is broken east of Carmel by the plain of Esdraelon and widens to the southward to include the Shephelah, a term applied to the irregular mass of low hills which lie between the central range of the mountains of Judah and the Philistine or southern portion of the maritime plain. The third longitudinal section is the deep, narrow gorge between the Lebanon and anti-Lebanon mountains in the north, and which continues southward as the Jordan basin and the Arabah to the eastern arm of the Red Sea. East of this gorge the land rises abruptly to extreme mountain heights like those of Hermon in the north and to high plateaus of Gilead, Ammon, and Moab farther south. In ancient times this land abounded in forests and well watered valleys, yielding abundant harvests of grain and fruits, and supporting a much larger population than would be possible to-day. From ancient Tripoli in the extreme north to Gaza of the Philistines in the south, and from the eastern desert to the Mediterranean Sea, the country was dotted with thriving cities and towns, not indeed such as are known to us in modern times, but well populated and in many cases strongly fortified, nevertheless. Thus did the spies find the Land of Promise a fertile, well populated, and highly desirable inheritance, though the inhabitants were, some of them, of massive and forbidding stature, well equipped and fortified against invasion.

Verse 17. Moses sent them—The twelve representatives of the respective tribes who had been chosen to spy out the land.

By the south . . . up into the hill country—If, as the text in the original permits, we translate, "into the south," or, better still, lit., "into the Negeb," both phrases may be taken to refer to the same section or country immediately north of Kadesh. The term "Negeb" meant originally a dry, parched, or verdureless region. Only in later times did it acquire the secondary meaning "south," from its extreme southern location with reference to the part of the country actually inhabited by the twelve tribes. At the time of David this land was still inhabited by nomads having large flocks and herds. Though almost wholly barren to-day, it is marked by ruins of many villages usually found near ancient wells.

18. Few or many—Doubtless the population was much greater than is possible under the changed climatic conditions of present time. In the time of Christ Palestine, and Galilee especially, was very densely populated.

19. Cities—Used here in the sense of any inhabited place. The spies are to ascertain whether the habitations of the people of the land are merely camps or fortified strongholds.

20. Be ye of good courage—Or, as someone has translated, "exert yourselves."

The time of the first-ripe grapes—Perhaps the middle of July, at which season the first grapes are on sale in the cities and villages of Southern Palestine to-day.

23. In the intervening verses omitted from our lesson text we are told that the spies actually traversed the country to its extreme limit north of the Lebanon mountains, "to the entrance of Hamath," returning southward again to Hebron and finally to Kadesh.

The valley of Eshcol—Somewhere in the country just north of Kadesh, perhaps some distance south of Hebron, and hence not far from the encampment of the Israelites at this time.

A staff—Perhaps better, "a frame."

25. At the end of forty days—It would not be difficult for men accustomed to travel much on foot to walk back and forth through the entire length of the country from north to south, a distance of approximately 600 miles, in forty days. It is not necessary, however, to take the expression literally, as it may well stand for a somewhat indefinite time of moderate length.

26. The wilderness of Paran—In which was situated Kadesh, which place in turn was about fifty miles south of Beer-sheba. The modern site of the ancient city is known as Ain Kadis.

Brought back word unto them—Unto Moses and Aaron and the representatives of the people.

Told him—Moses.

27. It floweth with milk and honey—An expression used frequently in the Old Testament to designate extreme fertility and productiveness of soil (comp. Exod. 3. 8, 17; 13. 5; 33. 3; Jer. 11. 5; 32. 22; Ezek. 20. 6, 15).

28. The children of Anak—See note on verse 33 below.

29. Amalek—The Amalekites were nomads associated more frequently with the desert country farther to the south of Palestine, but doubtless wandering extensively from place to place.

The Hittite—A non-Semitic people, very powerful at one time. The Hittites appear to have come from Cappadocia. They are frequently mentioned in Egyptian inscriptions dating from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth dynasties, that is, during the fifteenth and fourteenth centuries, B. C. Mention is also made of them on Assyrian inscriptions of several centuries later. Their stronghold was in the extreme north of Palestine, and from here they seem to have penetrated far to the south.

The Jebusite—A local tribe in possession of the ancient stronghold of Jerusalem and its environs.

The Amorite—In Bible usage referring principally to the kingdom of Og and Sihon, east of the Jordan. In several places, however, the name of this people is connected with the hill country south of Palestine.

The Canaanite — The name means, literally, "lowlander." The Canaanites originally inhabited the maritime plain along the western coast of Palestine, and appear also to have dwelt in Esdraelon and the Jordan valley.

33. Nephilim, the sons of Anak, who come of the Nephilim—In their anxiety to impress the people with the very "great stature" of the native inhabitants of the land the spies, with the exception of Joshua and Caleb, compare these inhabitants with giants or demigods. There is but one other reference in the Old Testament to the Nephilim. This occurs in Gen. 6, where it seems somewhat arbitrarily introduced into a narrative where the reference has little, if anything, in common, being rather an explanatory note thrown in by the author of the passage. In both this and the Genesis reference to this strange and superhuman people we are doubtless brought in contact with ancient Hebrew allusions to a portion of ancient mythology which in the sacred legends of other peoples receives much more copious treatment, namely, the stories of demigods and giants. We are doubtless not to think of a separate and distinct people, but rather of men of unusual size and strength found here and there among the different tribes inhabiting the land.

MAN-EATING WOLF.

Indian's Terrible Fight With One in the Canadian Northwest.

It is generally supposed that the big timber wolf of America amounts to little as a killer of men when compared with his Siberian cousin, but this is not entirely true. Arthur Heming, the author and illustrator of Spirit Lake, who has lived much with the fur-hunters of the Canadian Northwest, tells this fact:

Several winters ago an old Dog-rib Indian, named Pot-lighter's-father, was trapping near Fort Rae on Great Slave Lake. Being in need of meat, he set out to hunt caribou. Although he had said that he would return to camp that night, on the third day after his departure he was still missing. His family became alarmed, and notified some neighboring hunters, who set out to trail the old man. After following his tracks for half a day, they came suddenly upon the footprints of an unusually large wolf, which had turned to trail the hunter. For some miles the brute had evidently followed close beside the trail of Pot-fighter's father, diverging at times as though seeking cover, and then again stalking its prey in the open. One Indian continued to follow the old man's trail, while the other followed that of the wolf. The great size of the wolf's tracks filled the Indians with anxiety for the safety of their friend, and they hurried on as quickly as possible.

They had not gone far before they discovered that Pot-fighter's-father had come upon a herd of caribou, and a little farther on they found lying on the snow a couple of caribou carcasses that he had shot. Strange to say, the animals had not been skinned, nor had their tongues been removed. More remarkable still, the wolf—although passing close to them—had not stopped to feed. The Indians now vividly realized their friend's danger, and hurried on all the faster. Soon they came upon

ANOTHER DEAD CARIBOU,

and this time Pot-fighter's-father had skinned it, and had cut out its tongue; but again the wolf had refused to touch the deer. Continuing their pursuit, they discovered a brush windbreak where the hunter had evidently stopped to camp for the night. Now they noticed that the tracks of the wolf took to cover among the scrub. Approaching the shelter, they found in the snow the signs of a terrible struggle between a man and a wolf.

The hunter's gun, snowshoes, and sash containing his knife, rested against the windbreak, and his axe stood in the snow where he had been cutting brush. To the Indians the snow was like an open book. From it they read the story of the long-drawn fight.

Here the snow told how the great wolf had leaped upon the back of the unsuspecting man while he was carrying an armful of brush, and had knocked him down. There it showed that the man had grappled with the brute and rolled over upon its back. Here the signs showed where the wolf had broken free; there, where it had attacked again; here, where the two had grappled again and in their struggle had rolled over and over. The snow was now strewn with wolf hair and dyed with blood. While the dreadful encounter raged, the battleground had kept steadily shifting nearer to the gun. Just a couple of yards away from it lay the frozen body of poor old Pot-fighter's-father. His deer-skin clothing was slit to tatters; his scalp was torn away; his fingers were chewed off, but his bloody mouth was filled with hair and flesh of the brute.

OH, THOSE BOYS.

"Ma, can I have a second piece of cake?"

"Willie, you mustn't say that. You should say, 'may I have a second piece of cake.'"

"All right, ma. May I have a second piece of cake?"

"No, my boy, you've had enough."

"Gee, whiz, ma, you're just as careful of the cake as you are of my grammar, ain't you?"

The members of the new Transvaal Parliament are permitted to address the House in either English or Dutch, as they please.

Mother (to future son-in-law): "I may tell you that, though my daughter is well educated, she cannot cook." Future Son-in-Law: "That doesn't matter much, so long as she doesn't try."

The Home

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Lemon Pie.—Beat the yolks of two eggs, add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, one cup of sugar, mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour, a small piece of butter, a pinch of salt, one cup of sweet milk, and fold in the whites of the two eggs beaten stiff. Bake in a rich crust forty minutes, in a moderate oven, and watch carefully, as it browns quickly. The top is like a layer of sponge cake, with a creamy filling underneath.

Salad Dressing.—To two tablespoonfuls of flour add one-and one-half tablespoonfuls of mustard, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper, yolks of three eggs or two whole ones, one pint of sour cream, or cream and milk. Mix flour, sugar, mustard, salt, and pepper with part of the cream, to a smooth paste. Add balance of cream and eggs. Cook in double boiler to stiff paste, and when cool add vinegar to taste, and oil if you like it. This will make one quart.

Veal Loaf.—Three pounds of raw veal, chopped fine; add butter the size of an egg; three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of cream; mix eggs and cream together, mix with the veal four pounded crackers, one teasponful of black pepper, one large tablespoonful of salt, one large tablespoonful of sage. When mixed well together form into a loaf. Bake two and one-half hours, basting with butter and water while baking. Serve, cut in thin slices.

Banana Relish.—Select fine, ripe bananas; loosen a strip of the skin on each and with a spoon remove the banana in pieces. Allow one cup of cherries to each cup of banana; pour over this a dressing of cherry, orange, and lemon juice sweetened with powdered sugar. Chill thoroughly, then pack in the banana cases and serve, garnished with cherry leaves and cherries, or if cherry leaves are not to be had use parsley and cherries.

Grilled Beefsteak.—Cut steak an inch and a half thick from the sirloin; brush it over on both sides with butter; season with salt and pepper, and grill for fifteen or twenty minutes. When sufficiently cooked lay the steak on a hot platter; place under it some dainty pieces of butter; surround it with a border of smoking hot potato croquettes, and serve at once.

Alpine Dessert.—One hour before dinner slice three peaches, six apricots, twelve small or six large plums, and two bananas. Sprinkle each layer with sugar, using in all three-quarters of a cup. Squeeze over the fruit the juice of half a lemon; place in ice-box until ready to serve. Twist the ends of three sprigs of mint; place in one side of each sherbet glass which has been filled with the fruit, dust with powdered sugar, and you have a dainty and delicious dessert. Any desired mixture of fruit may be used.

Unfermented Grape Juice.—Wash, pick over, and drain ten pounds of grapes from which the stems have been removed. Put into a preserving kettle and add one cupful of cold water. Heat until the stones and pulp separate; then strain through a jelly bag. Add three pounds of granulated sugar; heat to boiling point, and bottle. Ten pounds of grapes will make one gallon of grape juice. For serving dilute with crushed ice or iced water.

Sponge Cake.—Use six eggs, leave out three whites; add two cups of sugar, one cup of boiling water, two and one-half cups of flour, and two teaspoons of baking powder, with any flavoring. Beat the eggs and sugar fifteen minutes, then add boiling water.

Mock Cream Filling.—Wet one-quarter cup of flour with a little milk; beat into it one egg and one-half cup of sugar. Stir this into one-half pint of boiling milk. Let boil until thick, stirring carefully. When cool, flavor with vanilla and spread on layers.

Sliced Lemon Pie.—Line a deep pie tin with good crust. Peel a lemon and slice one-half of it thin, laying it evenly over the crust. Sprinkle over it one cup of sugar, one cup of water, and one tablespoonful of flour. Put on a top crust.

Nut Bread.—To one tablespoon of sugar add one cup of nuts or raisins, a little salt, two and a half cups of sweet milk, four cups of flour, and four teaspoons of baking powder. Mix quickly into a loaf, let rise fifteen minutes, and bake one hour.

USEFUL HINTS.

Polisher and Duster.—Dip a piece of cheesecloth in kerosene and let it evaporate; then use as a duster. It will take up dust without scattering it and polish at the same time.

Oil Stains.—Sprinkle plentifully with talcum powder and let it remain a short time. Brush it off and repeat. Brush the goods thoroughly and the spot will disappear. This applies to any cloth from muslin to satin.

Enameled Ware.—Egg shells, roughly crushed in the hands, are the best things for cleaning enameled pans in conjunction with soap and water.

To Remove Mildew.—Rub tomato on the stains, sprinkle salt over thickly, and lay in the sun. Repeat this two or three times if necessary.

White Spots on Furniture.—Hold a heated asbestos mat above them.

Milk Removes Ink Spots.—When ink is spilled on the carpet take up as much as possible with blotting paper. Apply milk with a cloth, changing the milk often. When the ink has been removed wash with ammonia and water.

To Clean Tufted Furniture.—Take a bicycle pump, put end of tube close to each button, and work the pump, blowing the lint and dirt up and out. It requires two persons to do this work successfully.

Hemstitching. — Baste several thicknesses of paper on the cloth to be hemstitched. Use sewing machine and stitch through cloth and paper. When sewed tear away the paper carefully.

To Sew on Buttons.—When buttonholes on a shirt are finished, sew on upper and lower button. Then buttonhole and see that button hole hem evenly overlaps the button hem. Lay waist on table; insert a strip of cardboard the length of the waist underneath both hems, and with a tracing wheel gently press into each buttonhole. Unbutton waist and you will have a faint mark where each button is to be sewed without measuring for each one separately.

To Remove "Shine" from Clothes.—The annoying "shine" that doesn't want to come off dark materials may be removed by using a solution of common laundry blueing. Use a tablespoonful of blueing to half a cup of water, applied with a soft cloth; then proceed with the pressing and the "shine" has vanished until time to press them again.

For Spots on Cloth.—Rub well with lard, then wash with soap and water.

Zinc Bathtubs.—Wash zinc bathtubs occasionally with a hot solution of vinegar and salt; then rinse them at once in clear hot water.

To Clean Rugs.—First beat out all dust. Stir cornmeal into a pint of gasoline till the mixture is stiff. Strew over the rug, being careful not to have any fire around. Rub it in well with broom and then sweep thoroughly several times the way of the nap. The rug will look like new, all its former brightness being restored. This also is a sure destroyer and preventive of moths.

Dusting Furniture. — Wherever the surface is smooth, use a brush having soft bristles.

Home-Made Handkerchiefs. — Take a square piece of sheer checked material to match your shirt-waist. Hemstitch all around and edge with narrow lace.

To Darn Lace Stocking.—Take a fine crochet hook, and with a single crochet stitch pick up the dropped stitches. The stocking will be repaired easily and will be as good as new.

Hold Waist in Place.—Sew on the wrong side of waist, at the waist line, a double strip of the same material four inches long and two inches wide, stitching on upper side only. Before putting on your skirt pin this flap securely with safety pins to corset and your waist never will wrinkle in the back.

Linen Width in Silk Skirt.—To prevent silk petticoats from splitting, sew a thin piece of India linen down the front width when the petticoat is new. The bend of the knees will not wear on the silk.

WISE PARENTS.

Guard Their Children's Health by Giving Them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The health of the growing boy or girl should be carefully guarded. During the growing time there is a danger of the blood becoming poisoned and the health seriously impaired. The blood should be kept pure and the child will grow strong, healthy and active. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic for the young. They never fail to bring color to the pale cheeks and strength to the growing body. To a reporter of L'Avenir du Nord, Mr. Jos. Provost, of St. Canute, Que., tells how these pills saved his daughter Marie from a life of misery. He says: "A year ago my daughter, a girl of thirteen, was very weak. She was so ill that I feared she was going into consumption. Though I tried remedy after remedy she remained in this state for several months and I began to think she never would get better. I read of the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been in a case of anaemia, so got some for her. Soon she began to improve; her appetite returned; she grew strong; color came into her cheeks and to-day she is as healthy as any young girl could be. I firmly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally as successful in bringing those of mature age back to health as they are in building up the young. They make pure, red blood—that is why they banish anaemia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, indigestion and the secret ills of girlhood and womanhood. But you must get the genuine bearing the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. All other so-called Pink Pills are imitations. If your medicine dealer does not keep the genuine pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CUTTLEFISH FARMS.

On the British Coast the Creatures Are Kept for "Milking."

It is not generally known that cuttlefish are cultivated on some farms in order to be "milked." These cuttlefish farms are located on parts of the British coast, and the cuttlefish are kept in tanks or ponds to be "milked" of their ink.

The pond or tank is connected with the sea by a pipe, and a thousand or more cuttles are kept in a single one. They form a most curious sight as they move about, trailing their long arms and staring out of their bulging eyes.

They are guarded by screens, which prevent them from being scared. For if they are suddenly frightened, says Popular Science Siftings, they will squirt their "milk" into the water, and it would, therefore, be lost. The fluid, or milk, is very valuable, and each cuttle will yield about $3.75 worth a year. It is secreted in a bag which can be opened and closed at will, the cuttle ejecting the fluid to darken the water so that it may escape unseen when attacked. The best cuttlefish are procured in China, where for some reason or other they produce the best quality of "milk."

When the farmer considers it opportune to milk the cuttles, he proceeds by opening the sluices of the pond and gently agitating the water. The cuttles then swim around the pond, and as soon as one passes through the sluice is closed. The cuttle passes down a small channel into a basin or metal receptacle, and as soon as it is securely there the water is drained off. It is then frightened and at once squirts the fluid from the bag. When it is exhausted it is lifted out, the milk is collected, and the basin is prepared for another.

Little Margie: "What do you have to go down town for every day, papa?" Papa: "To earn your bread and butter, my dear." Little Margie: "Well, we've got lots of bread and butter. Can't you earn some jam to-day?"

"Did you ever speculate?" "Oh, yes; once I built a handsome house on tips I got from a friend of mine." "What became of it?" "The waiter at the restaurant I always lunch at bought it on tips he got from me."

TRANSPLANTING A HUGE TREE.

Yew That May Be 700 Years Old Moved a Mile and a Quarter.

Perhaps the most ambitious attempt at transplantation on record has just been made at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and the results are being eagerly watched by botanists. The oldest yew tree in Germany, perhaps in the world, has been removed from the old Botanical Garden, which the municipality is about to use for some other purpose, to the new one. The distance traversed was about a mile and a quarter.

The tree was moved not on account of any special scientific value but for sentimental reasons. Its age is estimated by some authorities at 700 years, and it seemed a sort of sacrilege to cut it down without an effort to save it.

Preparations for the removal were begun three years ago under direction of expert botanists. The principal operation was the clipping off of the tendrils of the roots to a radius of about six feet. This was gradually done, a few at a time, so that the tree might accustom itself to their loss. About the end of last May the colossal task of lifting the tree from its bed and placing it on a huge wagon constructed for the purpose was begun.

A sort of crate was built about the roots with the earth clinging to them as fast as they were laid bare, the tree being kept erect by guide ropes. When this was finished it was slowly pushed along skids to the wain, which was located in a trench, so that its floor was about on a level with the bottom of the crate.

The crate was about 13 feet square and 6 deep. The tree is about 66 feet tall and some of the lower branches had to be pruned to keep them from damaging the roofs of houses along the way. The weight of the tree and its packing was estimated at 90,000 pounds, and to carry it the truck was made of enormous strength.

It was decided that it would be impracticable to put the wagon on wheels, as each one would have to carry a weight of 25,000 pounds, or more than German locomotive wheels are tested for. Besides it was figured that less damage would be done to the road by using rollers of American hickory. In places where sewers or other pipes were underground heavy timber beams were arranged so that the weight of the rollers for fear the conduits would be crushed.

The mechanical part of the transplantation was carried out triumphantly. The tree is still propped up in its new location lest the wind should blow it over before it gets a solid hold on the earth. It is watched and watered from day to day. It is not certain yet whether it will accustom itself to its new home, but there are great hopes that it will.

GHOSTS TO EVICT WIDOW.

Haunted House Plays Part in a Diabolical Plot.

A remarkable case, in which a haunted house played a prominent part, has just been heard at Munich, Germany.

A family named Wolf hired a farmhouse from an aged widow living near Ammersee. The house suited them, but the presence of the old woman in the house did not, and they began to supply the premises with a number of ghosts, as they knew the woman was most superstitious and in daily and nightly terror of supernatural beings.

Wolf, with his wife and two daughters, installed altogether seventeen ghosts. First they tried wicked spirits, then angelic ones, with the result that the wretched widow was nearly driven crazy by her nightly visitant. The spirits injured the cows, killed cocks and hens, stole eggs and butter, and made unearthly midnight noises. Then Wolf offered help to cleanse the house of spirits for a consideration, and in process of time these cleansing operations cost over 14,000 marks.

The widow was robbed of all she had, and was, in addition, suffering from brain fever when the police began to take notice. The result was that Wolf was sentenced to five years penal servitude and to pay a heavy fine and to suffer ten years loss of civil rights; his wife and one of his daughters to two years and the other daughter to eighteen months imprisonment. This family had regular rehearsals of their nocturnal swindle before practising it on their victim.

BALLOONS FOR TRANSPORT.

German Naval Expert Predicts Their General Use.

Captain Pustau, a German naval expert, publishes a prediction that within a decade motor-airships will come into general use, not only for military, but also for sporting and other purposes. He says

"We must realize that the atmosphere, like the ocean, offers a innumerable routes of travel. Who in the future will invest his money in the construction of cable railways and rack and pinion railways up mountains, when it will be possible to reach the most elevated points more rapidly and more agreeably, with less danger, by means of airships?

"There can be no doubt that sportsmen, scientific men and enterprising capitalists of all countries will devote their energies to the application of aerial navigation to their respective purposes. When a few improvements have been introduced in airships they will be serviceable as a means of transport, and will certainly be preferred by some classes of travellers to railway trains."

APPEALING.

"A poor tramp stopped at the door to-day," said Mrs. Subbubs, "and I gave him a good meal."

"Well, well," sneered her husband, "why did you do that, softy?"

"I just couldn't help it; he reminded me so of you. I asked him if he'd saw some wood for me, and he said he was too tired."

THEY RARELY AGREE.

First Cannibal—Our chief has the hay fever.

Second Cannibal—What brought it on?

First Cannibal—He ate a widow.

MAN STILL MUCH EATEN

THE FAVORITE FOOD OF THE SAVAGES OF THE CONGO.

Cannibal Tribes Are Superior, Mentally and Physically, to the Non-Eaters.

Man is still much eaten by his fellow man. It is estimated that millions of savages on the upper Congo are inveterate cannibals. Millions more perhaps have the same taste in New Guinea and certain groups of the South Sea Islands, notably the Solomons, the New Hebrides and New Ireland.

Why this should be so is a mystery that has perplexed the anthropologists. David Livingstone, the first white man to cross the Manyema country in Central Africa, was reluctant to believe that cannibalism was not in some way associated with superstitious rites. But when he saw the eagerness of the natives for what was evidently their favorite food he could no longer close his eyes to the simple fact—the Congo man preferred human flesh to any other kind of meat.

The extent of the practice is indicated in the evidence given before the various Congo inquiry commissions. One native witness after another came forward and laid on the table bundles of twigs or leaves, each one representing a human being that had been killed and eaten by the so-called sentries employed by the Belgian administration to supervise the bringing in of rubber.

It has even been asserted that those tribes which do not indulge in the practice are inferior, mentally and physically, to the cannibals. "And yet," said Livingstone, speaking of the Manyema, "they are a fine looking race. I would back them to be superior in shape and general physique to the entire Anthropological Society."

For many years travellers generally omitted from their books mention of cannibalism. Such stories would, they fancied, be considered exaggerated if not

POSITIVELY UNTRUE.

But of late the explorers of all nationalities have studied both people and practice with scientific zeal.

Sir Harry Johnston, Herbert Ward, Commandant Guy Burrows of the Congo administration, Dr. Parke. Capt. S. L. Hinde, also in King Leopold's service, and many others have spent years among the Congo tribes, and then give in a matter-of-fact way details of the habits of the savages which are almost incredible. In the Bangala country not only are the bodies of those slain in battle eaten, but the natives habitually kill men for food. And about this there is much curious system, such as inclines students of anthropology to suspect some hidden origin.

Thus the prisoner is not killed outright, but is placed chin deep in a pool of water with his head made fast to a log lest he drown. The victim's limbs, by the way, have been broken three days previously. On the third day the poor creature is taken out and killed. This procedure, the fierce Bangala say, makes the flesh more tender.

Capt. S. L. Hinde, returning home from Stanley Falls on the Congo, had personal experience of these people. On the down river trip to Boma six of the Bangala crew were put in irons, charged with having eaten two of their own companions. The accused were magnificent savages, over 6 feet high and superbly proportioned.

Two of the crew, it seemed, had fallen ill on the voyage up, and were allowed by the captain to take a few days rest. But when next rations were served they were missing. The master of the steamer was told they had died in the night and been buried ashore. And this seemed likely enough. But the captain of the ship had his doubts. He made a sudden raid on the quarters of his Bangala hands, and discovered

PARTS OF THE MISSING MEN,

smoke dried and cut up conveniently in the lockers of the six suspects, now going to trial at Leopoldville.

In truth, the Darwinian theory of the survival of the fittest is seen in Central Africa in all its pitiless application. Even women, unable to keep up with the march of the warriors, are killed and cut up for food instead of being left behind at the mercy of other tribes or wild beasts. Nor do the blacks of the Congo …est encumber themselves with the … or lame, who are similarly disposed

…cannibals in all cases extract the …th of their human prey for necklaces …d bracelets. The hair is made into …hing lines and nets; the skin goes to …over war drums and the skulls become …ishionable decorations in the homes of …ibal chiefs, whose greatest glory is a …ng array of these trophies of the chase.

Commandant Guy Burrows, lately in the service of the Congo Administration, told the writer of a curious story of the Batake people, a body of whom he led in a punitive expedition against the Makode tribes.

"I saw a boy hit in the shoulder by a ball from an old muzzle loader," he said, "and yet, although seriously hurt, he looked entirely unconcerned; they are utter fatalists these fellows. His comrades carried him … one side, away from the rest of the woun…, and when I saw this I remarked: 'Take that boy up or he'll get hit again.'

"At this half a dozen grave elders came to me expostulating. 'He is only a young lad,' they grumbled. 'You might just as well let us have him for killing when the fight is over.' I drove the monsters from me with my chicotte or hippo hide whip.

"The boy recovered and served me for years. But those Batake cannibals never forgave me. They deserted in dignified protest, disgusted with me for refusing them such a trifle after they had borne the heat and burden of the day. And I know they smarted long under a sense of gross injustice."

During the same campaign Commandant Burrows saw another side of this practice. Sitting at his tent door one evening after camp had been pitched he watched his man getting their supper ready. The day had been marked by forced marches and sharp fighting, in which both sides left many dead in the thick jungle.

Presently in the gathering dusk a huge savage passed him stealthily, with a big bundle on his shoulder wrapped in leaves of the wild banana palm. Challenged by Burrows, the man said he was only bearing food for his comrades—just banana food. But in fact he and several others had been constantly going to and fro from the scene of the fight, cutting up the bodies and bringing them down in small parcels so as not to attract the white man's attention as they passed his tent.

Yet in this very country are tribes that would not eat human flesh if they were starving; the curious little pygmies, for instance, of the Great Forest. Yet these are infinitely lower in the social scale than the cannibals—little better than apes, in fact.

Their huts would disgrace an intelligent animal. They have no arts, nor do they till the soil. These queer little nomads exist by hunting, trapping and fishing. They even pursue the elephant, shooting it in the foot with poisoned arrows and then tracking it until it becomes helpless, when they finish off the monster with their spears.

Capt. Ewart S. Grogan, the explorer, who walked the whole length of Africa from the Cape to Cairo, collected ample testimony of the pygmies' aversion to human flesh. He witnessed a big tribal fight in this country between the Bateke and the Bangala, and after all was over he came upon the victors feasting on the bodies of the slain, while the tiny ape men, weary as they were with their share of the fray, were scouring the country round for vegetable food.

Herbert Ward, F. R. G. S., is another traveller who has given much study to this question. And he, too, testifies that the savages of the Upper Congo simply prefer human meat to any other.

They asked him innocently if he also did not enjoy it, and each headman in bringing presents to the white traveller—skinny fowls, bananas, sugar cane, and so on—invariably included quantities of smoke dried meat, spitted on skewers and unmistakeably of human origin. "We do as our fathers have done," these savages told him with an indifferent shrug, when remonstrated with on the subject. "It is good to eat meat that talked," complacently said another tribe.

In the Ubangi country Mr. Ward beheld the men's necks adorned with strings of human teeth, dried fingers and collarbones; and all the houses were decorated with skulls on the outside. In the Ngombi region on the Lulungu River, a mighty tributary of the Congo, eight hundred miles from the Atlantic coast, Mr. Ward found a series of strongly fortified villages, where the Ubangi cannibals came to buy slaves, drawing upon the supplies for food as required.

Turning to the South Sea Islands, the Germans, Dutch and British are striving to put down cannibalism in their respective spheres in New Guinea. So far these efforts have met with little success. The practice is too deep seated to be eradicated in a generation or two. No New Guinea maiden will look with favor on a suitor whose hut is not plastered with human skulls as testimony to his prowess as hunter and general provider for the home.

In the Solomon Islands, New Britain and New Ireland, the natives are also cannibals from deliberate choice. In the Fiji Islands as late as 1850 lived cannibals as ruthless as any on earth. They fattened their victims in wooden cages until they were ready for the braining stones, which you may see in Ovalau to this day, together with notches on the trees recording the number of human beings sent to the ovens.

WISE PARENTS.

Guard Their Children's Health by Giving Them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The health of the growing boy or girl should be carefully guarded. During the growing time there is a danger of the blood becoming poisoned and the health seriously impaired. The blood should be kept pure and the child will grow strong, healthy and active. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic for the young. They never fail to bring color to the pale cheeks and strength to the growing body. To a reporter of L'Avenir du Nord, Mr. Jos. Provost, of St. Canute, Que., tells how these pills saved his daughter Marie from a life of misery. He says: "A year ago my daughter, a girl of thirteen, was very weak. She was so ill that I feared she was going into consumption. Though I tried remedy after remedy she remained in this state for several months and I began to think she never would get better. I read of the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been in a case of anaemia, so got some for her. Soon she began to improve; her appetite returned; she grew strong; color came into her cheeks, and to-day she is as healthy as any young girl could be. I firmly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally as successful in bringing those of mature age back to health as they are in building up the young. They make pure, red blood—that is why they banish anaemia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, indigestion and the secret ills of girlhood and womanhood. But you must get the genuine bearing the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. All other so-called Pink Pills are imitations. If your medicine dealer does not keep the genuine pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMPRESSED PHILOSOPHY.

The man who has nothing for which to strive can find no pleasure in this world.

Trouble is so perverse that it never comes to the man who is fully prepared for it.

Many a man has failed because his desire for fame did not equal his love of sleep.

It takes a really great man to come out bravely and admit that he was in the wrong.

Few men are courageous enough to follow their own conscience if the conscience of the world doesn't agree with it.

The danger of the delights of this world vanishing even after we have them, is what makes them so precious.

It's easy to dress a profitable business in the garb of respectability.

SHOULD THE DOCTOR TELL?

In Regard to Whether His Patient's Disease is Fatal?

"Ought the doctor to tell his patient frankly what is the matter with him, even though the disease be a fatal one?" This question, raised by the censure of a coroner's jury of a doctor whose patient, told that he had consumption, committed suicide, was discussed by a Harley street, London physician lately.

Speaking to a London Daily Mail representative, he divided patients into (1) those who want to know the truth, (2) those who already know, but hope to be told that things are not so bad, and will gladly swallow a lie; and (3) those who do not want to know anything.

"The majority of patients," he said, "leave the doctor no alternative. They demand a 'yes' or 'no.' Take heart disease. The patient says: 'Is my heart diseased?' He is paying for your opinion, and you reply: 'Your heart is not sound; it is weak. Don't run to catch trains, and do not do this and that!'

"The trouble is that heart disease to the public means one thing only—death. If it meant a variety or more or less grave affections of the heart we should not perhaps have those 'stand and deliver' questions. Another question is: 'How long shall I live?' No doctor who knows his business will set a limit by request on any patient's days. Many a doctor has been borne to the grave followed by hale and hearty men that he 'gave up' years before."

They are a Powerful Nervine.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

POPULAR MARRYING MONTHS.

April, June, and December are the principal marrying months in this country, and May the poorest of marriage months. Yet in Holland May is the month of all others for marriages. In Russia January and February are the marriage months, and in Norway June and July.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovim" will build you up and give you strength.

Young Barrister—"My dear, she isn't a shoplifter. She may have been formerly, but she has saved so much money in the last ten years that she has become a kleptomaniac."

It is Good for Man and Beast.—Not only is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil of incomparable value in the household, but the farmer and stockman will find it very serviceable in the farm yard and on the cattle range, often saving the services of a veterinary surgeon. In injuries to stock and in cases of cough and pains it can be used with good effect.

Ten years ago the total immigration into Canada from the mother country was only 14,406. Last year it had reached 97,133, of whom 17,672 were Scots, and 3,797 Irish. The numbers are expected to exceed 100,000 this year.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

for all makes of machines at Five Cents per package, and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

NOW CACKLE.

"Say, what's the best food for hens?"
"What?"
"Layer cake!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

In the United States only one building in three thousand is even nominally fireproof.

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

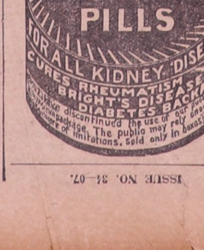
The average man thinks he will have plenty of time for everything if he winds up his watch every day.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

In after years a spinster may have cause to congratulate herself on the number of times she didn't get married.

The total wealth of the United States is about equal to that of the United Kingdom and Russia combined, or to rather more than that of France and Germany together.

In the new premises of the Platinum Substitutes Company in East Road, Hoxton, which the Lord Mayor formally opened recently, the work is to be done by cripples. It is expected that 300 crippled girls will be employed.



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Nothing you can wear costs you so little in real comfort, real service and real satisfaction as

Pen-Angle Guaranteed Underwear

Warranted to you by the dealer, by the maker to him. Form-fitted for comfort's sake; won't stretch, won't shrink. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Trade-marked in red as above. 208

WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

THE GREAT NORTH COUNTRY.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but Temagamians hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had. Students who camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest of fishing and hunting. Easy of access by the Grand Trunk Railway System. For information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free apply to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

DOGS PICK MASTER'S SHEEP FROM THOUSANDS.

While on a walking tour in Scotland on the road to St. Catherine's, some Americans met two shepherds, who, after some conversation, offered to take us a short cut over the moors and show us the clever way in which their dogs worked. There were three flocks of sheep on the hills belonging do different owners. Sitting down on the hillside, the shepherds told their two dogs (in Gaelic) to separate the sheep and bring their own flocks up to where we were resting. There were a thousand sheep or more scattered over the moor. First rounding them all up in a bunch, the dogs collected their own sheep together, driving away the strangers by barking and chasing them, but not hurting them in the least. Within an hour they had the two flocks belonging to their masters compactly gathered, and brought them in two divisions, one on each side of us.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

"Maud, can't you play tennis without all that noise?" "Now, how do you suppose we are going to play tennis without raising a racket?"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Three months after facing the parson together they were seated at the tea table. "Do you love me still?" queried the young wife, after the manner of her kind. "Of course, I love you still," he answered. "Now keep still while I read the paper."

Mild in Their Action.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

OUR RULE OF THREE.

Three things to govern — temper, tongue, and conduct.

Three things to cultivate—courage, affection, and gentleness.

Three things to command—thrift, industry, and promptness.

Three things to despise—cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—health, friends and contentment.

Three things to admire—dignity, gracefulness and intellectual power.

Three things to give—alms to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

Captain Sir Pieter Bam, chairman of the London Executive of the South African Products Exhibition, has left for South Africa, where he will convey signed photographs of the King to the mayors of the capitals of the five South African colonies.

Some of the people who are dissatisfied with this world will be disappointed with heaven—if they get there.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A woman inmate at the city workhouse, London, is stated to have cost the ratepayers £1,400.

Travelling as the Countess of Killarney, the Princess of Wales left London for Dresden, where she will remain for a fortnight.

Mrs. Hawkins, of 10 Portland place, London, has promised to subscribe £20,000 for the completion of the western towers and spires of Truro Cathedral.

With his hands and feet manacled, Prof. Jules Gautier, who, in July, 1904, swam 10 miles under similar conditions, will swim from Richmond to Putney.

"If a constable is in danger of being incapacitated for life he should hit a man on the head. That is what I should do if I were a constable," said Sir E. Henry, Chief Commissioner at the Police Commission.

"It is evident she had been what is known in Cheshire as 'neighboring and drinking,'" said the coroner at a Norwich inquest on a woman who, after visiting three houses and being served with drink, fell into the river.

Compensation to the extent of £100 was awarded at Bristol to John Rous, who lost an eye as the result of a motor car accident in April last.

Several women have disappeared recently from Birmingham, and now two Ashton girls, Lily Blyth and Dora Hockley, both aged sixteen, are missing.

By a gas explosion at Susanna Street, Poplar, where a gaspipe in the road was being repaired, a house opposite was wrecked, and three persons were injured by falling glass.

Trafalgar Square's fountains and basins have just been cleaned out, and among the things found in them were old walking-sticks and umbrellas, boots, empty purses, pocket knives, and tobacco boxes.

Charged at Salford with neglecting his two children, a man was stated to have locked the boys in a filthy room, padlocked the doors, fed them on bread and water, and thrashed them with a whip.

Miss Lydia Aikens, the fifteen-year-old daughter of a Leicester builder, caused great excitement at Leicester by climbing a chimney 150 feet high and walking round the edge of the scaffolding at the top.

The prize presented by the Queen for the best conducted pupil in the West Norfolk and King's Lynn School for Girls has been won by Miss Coulton, of Lynn.

Doctors in Preston have decided to raise their fees for attending members of friendly societies from 2s. 6d. per annum to 4s. per head for men, 3s. for women and 3s. for children.

Teething Babies are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses **Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

CHILDREN! Do you want a Painting Book?

It's FREE.

Ask your mother to send us her name and address and we'll send you one of these splendid Painting Books with the colors all ready to use. We'll also send a quarter-pound package of Celluloid Starch for your mother to try next ironing day.

Celluloid Starch

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited Brantford, Canada 211

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. **Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.**

ROOF RIGHT NOW

There is one roof that saves money because it will last 100 years. Guaranteed in writing for 25 years.

"OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

This roof saves you work because its so easy to put on (do it yourself with a hammer and snips), and save you worry because they fireproof, windproof and weather-proof the building they cover. Write us about it and hear all about 207 ROOFING RIGHT. Address

The PEDLAR People (Est'd 1861).
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QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th, 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.

It's all right to judge a man by the company he keeps, but it isn't fair to judge a woman by the company she is forced to entertain.

Auction Sale of High-Class Berkshires

The Tops of the Berkshire World. Champions of Canada for the Past Five Years.

Annual sale of high-class Berkshires to be held by W. H. Durham, at his home Islington, Ont., six miles west of Toronto, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1907

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. The offering will consist of Imported and Canadian bred sows in farrow, gilts, and young boars, the blood of English and Canadian Champions. If you are in need of a good show animal this fall, don't fail to attend this sale. Come and spend the day with us, and see one of the greatest Berkshire herds on the American continent.

Write for catalogue and further particulars to—

Auctioneer—J. McEWEN, Weston, Ont. W. H. DURHAM, Box 1052, Toronto, Can.

IRRIGATED FARMS AND BLOCKS OF LAND FOR SALE

in size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

Write us for interesting and full printed information.

The Land Department, Union Trust Co., Limited, 174 Bay St., Toronto

Exclusive Agent in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY'S irrigated lands.

Specia… Disease… Tumors, ear, nose and all a… Office h…

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TWEED.

From the News.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simmons died last week. Interment took place on Wednesday.

Mr. Addison Graham, a former resident of Tweed, who has been in the jewelry business at Lanark for some time, has moved to Perth where he has opened a similar business.

A valuable Holstein cow belonging to Mr. Sam Treverton, of the third concession of Sidney, fell into a well on Thursday last and was drowned before discovered.

A fine of $10 and cost in each case, amounting to about $13.50, was imposed last week upon the proprietors of the three hotels in Tweed in connection with the recent charges of selling liquor to minors. The charges were laid before Magistrate Bowlby and all three hotel-men pleaded guilty.

Rita Spencer, the little daughter of Mrs. D. A. Spencer, came near being the victim of a peculiar drowning accident last Thursday afternoon. In company with another little girl, Helen Price, of Toronto, who is staying at Dr. Farrell's they were playing on the river bank near Mrs. Light's residence on the east side. While sitting on the logs piled up on the shore washing some mud from their shoes the logs started to roll and Rita was dumped into the river with a couple of logs holding her down in such a position that she could not get her head out of the water. The other little girl tried to rescue her but could not. Fortunately some people on the opposite side of the river saw the accident and called to Mr. Nelson Courneya, who happened to be close at hand on the side of the river where the mishap occurred. He at once hurried to her rescue and was none to soon, as she would surely have drowned had she been left much longer. Aside from being somewhat bruised from the weight of the log upon her she is none the worse for her experience.

More Northwest Excursions.

C.P.R. Meets Rush of Homeseekers.

The homeseekers' excursions run to Winnipeg and the North-West provinces by the Canadian Pacific are almost too well known to need description. Thousands of Ontario people have paid a visit to the golden West this summer away from home for sixty days if need be, at a cost ridiculously low in comparison with the wealth of experience gained. Round-trip tickets are still on sale from all Ontario stations, rates ranging from $32 to Winnipeg to $42.50 to Edmonton. The next excursion leaves Toronto Tuesday, August, 27, after that the dates are Sept. 10 and 24, October 8 and 22. The October excursions are a new departure this year, and promise to be successful, the supply of people "going west" being seemingly inexhaustible. Tourist sleeping cars are run on each excursion, berths in which can be reserved at small additional cost. These cars afford every travelling comfort, appreciated especially by ladies and children. Berths must be secured early through local C.P.R. agent, who will be glad to furnish pamphlets and full information regarding these excursions.

The Source of Neuralgia.

It runs hand in hand with poor blood and weak nerves. Health runs down, nerves get irritable, neuralgic torture follows. For the moment applications may relieve—but to thoroughly cure, the system must be strengthened with nutritious blood.

What can equal Ferrozone? It increases the appetite, forms abundance of rich life giving blood, supplies nutriment and building material for worn-out nerves. Ferrozone completely cures neuralgia. Every root and branch of the disease it kills. Absolute success in every case. Stop suffering—fifty cents buys Ferrozone. Fifty chocolate coated tablets in a box at any drug store.

Igorrote Village.

TO BE AGAIN SEEN AT TORONTO EXHIBITION.

Visitors to the Canadian National Exhibition will again have an opportunity of studying at close range the barbaric Igorrotes from the Phillippine Islands, whose village last year created such a sensation in Toronto.

The exhibit this year will be more interesting even than it was last year, and visitors will see the world's most interesting wild people living as they live at home. Grass-thatched huts will dot the enclosure, and all around the primitive industries of these strange people will be seen in operaion. All the sports and pastimes will be shown, and these merry-hunting dog-eaters will show Canadians how their own ancestors may have lived when the world was young. The Igorrotes are as wild as weeds, but are a likable people, differing greatly from other brown people. As was the case last year, the exhibit will be run on educational lines, with more variety to it, it is claimed, than any other traveling exhibit. Manager Ott praises it in the Official Bulletin of exhibition, and the fine reputation the village made last year is a guarantee that it will be well worth a visit this year.

Penstock Burst.

FLOOD WHICH RESULTED INJURED FOUR MEN.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 24.—At five o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the nine-foot penstocks of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company burst, flooding station No. 3 with water and injuring four men, one of whom, George Wallace, lived in Niagara Falls, Ont. All four men are in the hospital. The penstock was two hundred feet high and full of water when it burst. The explosion was tremendous and a great torrent of water was released.

Good Reason For its Success.

Without doubt the largest selling catarrh medicine in America is Catarrhozone. Not advertising, but honest merit has made the fame of Catarrhozone which is guaranteed to cure catarrh in any part of the system; try it yourself.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Letter of Condolence.

HAROLD, AUG. 5th, 1907.

TO BRO. WILLIAM HAGERMAN, MINTO, ONTARIO.

DEAR BROTHER,—Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, to remove from your home a beloved mother, we, the officers and members of Tanner's L.O.L. No. 509, extend to you our deepest sympathy in the loss you are called upon to bear. We hope that God's ever strengthening arm will so guide you, that when you to shall be called from Time into Eternity, that you may hear our Great Grand Master say: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joys of Thy Lord.

Now farewell, mother, fare thee well,
Thy days on earth are o'er,
And thou art with that angel band,
On Cannan's happy shore.

Signed on behalf of L.O.L. No. 509, Rawdon.

Com. { BRO. JAS. E. TANNER,
BRO. WM. MARTIN.

Coughers, Hawkers, Spitters!

Public expectoration is against the common law, against the laws of health also. When the throat tickles that's the time you need Catarrhozone; it soothes away the irritation cuts out the phlegm and loosens the tight feeling. You'll quickly cure that catarrh and throat trouble with Catarrhozone. It positively prevents new attacks and cures catarrh forever and for all time to come. Don't take our word for it, try Catarrhozone yourself. Once used you'll be delighted with its pleasant and helpful influence.

After Lumber Combine.

NINETY-SIX SUMMONSES SERVED ON FOUR DEALERS AT CALGARY.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 23.—A despatch from Calgary says that ninety-six summonses have been served on four lumber dealers at that place, charging them under Criminal Code with illegally combining to restrain trade.

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price 25c. Samples free by all druggists.

A tablet to the victims of the Salisbury railway disaster a year ago was unveiled in Salisbury Cathedral yesterday. The covering was removed by Mr. Whitelaw Reid and the dedicatory prayer offered by Dr. Wordsworth, the bishop of Salisbury.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them ***Remedies of Known Composition.***

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, *in plain English*, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing *in the strongest possible terms*, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

25 to 50 per cent. Discount

ON ALL

MUSLINS.

11 1-2, 15, 20 and 25 cts.

—FOR—

10 to 15 cts. per yard.

B. O'HARA

News in Brief.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50c. Sold by all dealers.

Six men were killed in New York Harbor yesterday by the explosion of a donkey engine on board of coal barge.

Eczema.

For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything she had tried. For sale by all druggists.

The coroner's jury in Essex, Ont., last evening rendered a verdict holding the Michigan Central responsible for the recent explosion.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for" Mrs. B. J. Johnston, Linton, Miss. For sale by all druggists.

The Railway Commission has decided to let the Bell Telephone rates stand till November 13.

Chills Prove Fatal!

If warmth and circulation are not promptly restored, chills result in fatal pneumonia. This necessitates keeping Nerviline on hand. Taken in hot water it breaks up a chill in two minutes. By rubbing freely over throat and chest it prevents colds. No liniment so strong, so penetrating, so swift to kill pain and inflammation. Nearly fifty year's record has proved the value of Polson's Nerviline. You should get a bottle to-day.

Rain has quenched the bush fires that threatened Parham village.

Remedy For Diarrhoea, Never Known to Fail.

"I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I can not say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. Jemison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

RIMINGTON.

Harvesting is nearly finished but on account of the continued drought the crop is very light. Miss May Broad has been on the sick list for some time but is around again. Miss Effie McCarthy of Madoc is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt Mrs. G. Smith. Miss Mary Irwin is visiting her aunt Mrs. R. Nickle at Malone. Mrs. Geo. Parks has moved to Queensboro; the good wishes of the settlement go with her. Miss Cora Phillips, of Queensboro, was the guest of Miss Laura Fox on Sunday. A young man who spends a large part of his time here, was asked how he used spare moments and replied that he was "in pursuit of the young the beautiful and true found only at Rimington." Well done! noble champion let us embrace and fold thee to our hearts. A merry crowd kept the midnight hours filled with music in an old time, up-to-date serenade last week. No one was injured, except perhaps in feelings. What prompted one of our boys to sing "I have a dear little doll dear" is a problem to us. We know the young lady well. The lawn social at Cooper was attended by a number from here who report a good time. Quite a few have left this week for the West to help in harvesting.

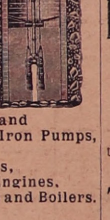
ELDORADO.

Mrs. Fred Wiley returned this week after an absence of over a week spent visiting. Mr. Bonter has begun a butcher business here and Mr. George Williams is again on his old routes. It is still rumored that the copper mine will soon begin operations. The telephone linemen put in a new phone last week at Mr. John Peck's and also a night bell at Dr. Gardiner's. Mr. Deremo is this week removing to Deloro. Some from this locality attended the lawn social held at Blair's. They report a pleasant time spent. The social was not concluded till the small hours of the morning. Mr. Nickle, of Madoc, took train at Eldorado last week for the north, returning after several days' absence.

Farm For Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adopted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.
24-tf G. M. PHELPS, Cannifton, On

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers, Chatham Wagons, Wilkinson Plows, and Superior Drills.

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Plow Points for Fleury and Wilkinson Plows.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Had An Awful Cold—But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

BANCROFT.

From The Times

Mr. T. L. Nickle, of Madoc, was in town this week.

The school board are having considerable difficulty in securing a principal for the school. Teachers are at a premium now.

Mr. Arthur Coe, of Madoc, and Mr. Jas. Best, of this village, are opening up a copper property on Mr. John Wood's farm at Turriff.

Chicken thieves broke into Mr. W. E. Gaebel's hen house about a week ago and carried off eleven hens and a rooster—his entire flock.

Russia is in present dread of a general army and navy mutiny, and orders have gone forth for an immediate rigid inspection.

Premier Gouin of Quebec denies that he has made any advances to Mr. Bourassa in regard to a portfolio or anything else.

Duck Shooting Starts Sept. 1st

Are you prepared for it if not we can supply you with all kinds

Guns, Double or Single Barrels

. . . Cartridges.

Eley's Famous Black & Smokeless

. . . Cartridges.

If you want a Rifle for fall shooting, order now and be in time.

Thompson & Dafoe.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK HARVESTING FOR 20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS **$12** GOING TRIP **$18** Additional for the Return Ticket, under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

Aug. 27 From Toronto and all Stations west in Ontario, south of main line of Grand Trunk Ry., Toronto to Sarnia.

Aug. 30 From Toronto to Sarnia on G.T.R. and all stations north to and including Can. Pac. Stations Toronto to Owen Sound.

Sept. 4 From Toronto and east, to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, also north of Toronto and north of Cardwell Jct. on G.T.R. and north of Bolton Junction on Can. Pac.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can Pac. and Can. Nor. Rys. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, Kamsack and Swan River, (including branches), and **at one cent a mile each way** west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at $18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1907.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as wel as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Don't forget the Homeseekers' Excursions with Tourist Sleepers - Aug. 27, Sept. 10 and 24

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONT

Dates of the Fall Fairs.

Ameliasburg	Oct. 4, 5
Belleville	Sept. 17, 18
Brighton	Sept. 26
Campbellford	Sept. 24, 25
Coe Hill	Sept. 20
Colborne	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Frankford	Sept. 19, 20
L'Amable	Oct. 1
Madoc	Sept. 12, 13
Napanee	Sept. 18, 19
Peterborough	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Picton	Sept. 25, 26
Shannonville	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 26, 27
Tweed	Oct. 2

The steamer 'Imperial,' on leaving the harbor for Quebec last evening, rammed a big brick barge lying at the foot of Papineau street, and sank her in 35 feet of water

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

GRAND TRUNK

Farm Laborers' [Excur]sion to the North

12.00.

FROM

Madoc, Sept. 4th,

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

Many special features, including Capt. Knabenshue's Airship and grand Display of Fireworks.

EVERY DAY A GREAT DAY.

$3.95 from Madoc, Good Going Aug. 26 to Sept. 7.

Special Excursion Rates $2.90 Good Going August 27, 29, 31, September 3 and 5.

All tickets valid returning from Toronto on or before Sept. 10, 1907.

Tickets and full information may be obtained from

Geo. Robinson, Depot Agent,

or write

J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.
Union Depot, Toronto

Ex-students of the Goderich Collegiate Institute presented Dr. Strang with a purse $1,000.

The sixteen-year-old son of Rev. Dr. Strongman of Wingham was drowned at Port Dover while bathing.